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1. Finding Your Way

On any journey a map is a useful guide, for it helps you to follow your route. A few people seem to be able to find their way anywhere. One reason may be that they watch the sun, moon, and stars. They know that the sun will always rise in the east and set in the west. At night, during a storm it is hard to keep from getting lost, but on a clear night the stars help you. Look first for the Big Dipper. You can tell it by its handle and its shape. The outer edge of the Big Dipper will point to the North Star.

New Words

journey	seem	rise	handle
map	anywhere	during	shape
useful	reason	storm	edge
follow	moon	clear	point

1. Read the story and talk about it.

2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Use it orally in a sentence.

3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below and in the next column.

Working with Words

1. Write these words in a b c order: handle, seem, during, journey, clear, edge, point, useful, follow, anywhere.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (1) _____ | (6) _____ |
| (2) _____ | (7) _____ |
| (3) _____ | (8) _____ |
| (4) _____ | (9) _____ |
| (5) _____ | (10) _____ |

2. Write the New Words that rhyme with nap, cape, wise, soon, form, and season.

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

Copy the rest of your New Words here.

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

My First Test

On Wednesday of each week you will take your First Test.

1. Listen carefully as your teacher says each word. Say the word to yourself after her. Write each word after its number in the blanks below.

2. Correct your test. Put a X after each word

that you missed. Then count the number of words you spelled right. Write this number where it says *My First Score*.

3. The words that you missed are your Hard Words. Write them correctly in the third column below.

1. -----	9. -----	1. -----
2. -----	10. -----	2. -----
3. -----	11. -----	3. -----
4. -----	12. -----	4. -----
5. -----	13. -----	5. -----
6. -----	14. -----	6. -----
7. -----	15. -----	7. -----
8. -----	16. -----	8. -----

My First Score -----

Is every word right? -----

I Study My Hard Words

Each Thursday you will study your Hard Words.

1. Turn to the inside of the back cover of this book. Reread the directions for learning to spell. Follow these steps exactly as you learn each Hard Word.

2. When you are sure that you know how to spell each of your Hard Words, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to use.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

3. Check the spelling of your Hard Words. If you missed a word, study it again according to the steps for learning to spell.

My Friday Test

1. Each Friday you will take a test to see how well you have mastered the words for the week. Turn to page 73 for this week's test.

2. Correct your test carefully. If you missed any words, write them correctly in the space on page 4 called *Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test*. These are your special review words for the next week.

My Progress Chart

On page 96 you will find a chart where you may keep a record of your Friday tests. Your teacher will show you how to mark your chart. Watch your record improve!



2. Bombo, the Black Boy

Should you like to travel to the hot, damp country where Bombo lives? His home in the forest is reached by a narrow path covered with plants and vines. The walls of Bombo's house are made of strips of wood plastered with mud. The roof is made of palm leaves. There are thirty or forty houses in the village.

Bombo often sees monkeys jumping from branch to branch of the trees. Sometimes he sees a big snake, or an elephant at a water hole. Bombo has never seen a lion or a tiger, for these animals do not live near his home.

New Words

travel	covered	forty	snake
damp	roof	village	elephant
forest	leaves	monkeys	lion
path	thirty	branch	tiger

1. Read the story and talk about it.

2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.

3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

1. The words **damp**, **path**, **roof**, **branch**, and **snake** are words of one syllable. Each word has only one vowel sound. Write each word.

2. The words **travel** and **tiger** have two syllables each. Say the words softly by syllables: **trav'el**, **ti'ger**. Write the words.

3. The words **village**, **forest**, **monkeys**, and **lion** also have two syllables. Find them in your dictionary. Write them. Underline each syllable.

4. Find the three-syllable word in your list of New Words. Then find it in your dictionary and write it in syllables. Write the whole word.

5. Write the two New Words that are numbers.

6. Write one sentence in which **leaves** means "parts of a tree or plant" and another in which it means "goes away."

7. Write **covered**. Make another word by dropping **ed**. Write the word.

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____	9. _____	1. _____
2. _____	10. _____	2. _____
3. _____	11. _____	3. _____
4. _____	12. _____	4. _____
5. _____	13. _____	5. _____
6. _____	14. _____	6. _____
7. _____	15. _____	7. _____
8. _____	16. _____	8. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them in the blanks below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to use.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

These are your own hard words from last week. Study each one until you are sure that you know how to spell it.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Review Words

Each week you will have eight Review Words. The Review Words will be a part of your Friday Test.

country	journey	during	edge
climb	reason	useful	anywhere

Write the Review Words in the blanks below

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

Here are other words to learn whenever you have extra time.

hut	vine	dim	clay
-----	------	-----	------

My Friday Test

Turn to page 74 for your Friday test.

3. Hassan, the Desert Boy

Hassan's home is a tent in the desert. The tent gives shade from the hot sun and shelter from storms.

Hassan sometimes goes with his father to trade in the city. He travels across the desert sand on the back of a camel.

In the city Hassan's father sells the wool which he got from his flock of sheep. He also sells the skins of animals that have died. Sometimes he sells the live animals.

With the money he gets for his goods, Hassan's father is ready for shopping. He buys dates, flour, and coffee for his family and a load of fresh green hay for his camels. The desert people are fond of coffee and some traders make a living by selling it. The traders also sell fruit, cloth, leather saddles, and copper kettles.

New Words

tent	trade	dates	fond
desert	sand	coffee	selling
shade	camel	fresh	fruit
sometimes	flock	hay	leather

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----



Working with Words

1. The letters a, e, i, o, and u are vowels. Each vowel has more than one sound, but the most common are the short sounds as in **ă**nd and **ĕ**nd and the long sounds as in **ā**te and **ē**ve. Notice the marks for these sounds. Write these words: **tent**, **fresh**, **fond**, **sand**, **flock**, **selling**. Then mark each vowel as shown in your dictionary.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

2. Write **shade** and **trade**. Cross out the silent e. Then mark each a as shown in your dictionary.

-----	-----
-------	-------

3. Find the words **leather**, **dates**, **camel**, **fruit**, **sometimes**, and **coffee** in your dictionary. Say them softly. Write them. Then underline each syllable.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

4. Write the New Words that tell (1) where Hassan lives; (2) something a camel likes to eat.

(1) -----	(2) -----
-----------	-----------

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1.	9.	1.
2.	10.	2.
3.	11.	3.
4.	12.	4.
5.	13.	5.
6.	14.	6.
7.	15.	7.
8.	16.	8.

My First Score ----

Is every word right? ----

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

.....	
.....	
.....	

Other Words to Spell

saddle kettle hump copper

Review Words

money	forty	covered	village
colour	thirty	leaves	elephant

1. Write the Review Words below.

.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	

2. Add ed and ing to colour.

3. Add s to village and elephant. What do the new words mean?

.....	
-------	-------

My Friday Test

Turn to page 73 for your Friday test.

4. Where Does Nuka Live?

Nuka's father is a brave hunter. He used to shoot with a bow and arrow, but now he has a gun. He got the gun at a trading post in exchange for furs.

When Nuka's father goes to look for bear, seal, or walrus, he drives his team of dogs. If he has good luck, he brings home a supply of meat. Then Nuka is given a piece of raw fat meat for dinner.

In the summer Nuka lives in a tent made of sealskins. His winter home is made of blocks of snow. It has no stove, but oil lamps keep the family warm. Although Nuka would freeze outdoors, it is comfortable inside his house. Except for the snow which covers the ground, the land near Nuka's home is bare. Can you tell where he lives?

New Words

hunter	gun	given	oil
shoot	team	piece	lamps
bow	luck	raw	freeze
arrow	meat	stove	bare

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----



Working with Words

1. Write these words in a b c order: oil, raw, bow, gun, luck, team, stove, meat.

(1) -----	(5) -----
(2) -----	(6) -----
(3) -----	(7) -----
(4) -----	(8) -----

2. Decide whether **bear** or **bare** belongs in the sentences below. Fill the blank in each sentence correctly:

The walls of Nuka's house are -----

The hunters caught a polar -----

3. Write the words **shoot** and **freeze**. Underline the double letters.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

4. Write **hunter**. Make another word by dropping the **er**. Write the word.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

5. Say **given**, **lamps**, **arrow**, and **piece**. Write the one-syllable words in the first column below. Write the two-syllable words in the second column.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____	9. _____	1. _____
2. _____	10. _____	2. _____
3. _____	11. _____	3. _____
4. _____	12. _____	4. _____
5. _____	13. _____	5. _____
6. _____	14. _____	6. _____
7. _____	15. _____	7. _____
8. _____	16. _____	8. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

Eskimos igloo clap dash

Review Words

often	fruit	desert	fresh
people	coffee	leather	trade

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Add an s to fruit and desert to make new words. Write the words.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

3. Make new words by adding er and est to fresh. Write the words.

_____	_____
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My Friday Test

Turn to page 74 for your Friday test.



5. Me-me

Me-me is a twelve-year-old girl who lives in China. Her whole family works hard helping to raise a crop of rice. The water wheel which is used to pump water into the fields must be turned. Young rice plants must be pulled from a seed bed and carried to the field. Here they are planted in rows. If the crop is good, the family will not be hungry. Me-me helps to take care of the silkworms. The silkworms make silk which is spun into thread and then woven into cloth.

New Words

twelve	crop	pulled	rows
whole	rice	carried	hungry
helping	pump	field	thread
raise	turned	planted	cloth

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

1. If a word of one syllable ends in silent e, the other vowel usually has a long sound. Write the words **whole** and **rice**. Mark out the silent e. Mark the other vowel long.

2. Write **crop** and **pump**. Mark the vowels short.

3. Write **turned**, **planted**, and **pulled**. Now make three other words by dropping the **ed** from each one. Write the new words.

4. Write these words in a **a b c** order: **raise**, **cloth**, **thread**, **helping**.

(1) ----- (3) -----

(2) ----- (4) -----

5. Fill each blank with a New Word:

(1) Father planted t -----

r ----- of corn.

(2) I c ----- his lunch to the

f -----.

(3) We drank a w ----- quart of milk.

6. Find **hungry** in the dictionary. Write it by syllables. Say the word. Write the whole word.

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____

9. _____

1. _____

2. _____

10. _____

2. _____

3. _____

11. _____

3. _____

4. _____

12. _____

4. _____

5. _____

13. _____

5. _____

6. _____

14. _____

6. _____

7. _____

15. _____

7. _____

8. _____

16. _____

8. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

China silkworm hoe grind

Review Words

build	piece	given	team
which	freeze	bare	raw

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Change the **b** in **bare** to **c** and **d** and write the new words. Say the new words.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

3. Add **er** and **ing** to **build**. Write the new words. Say them.

My Friday Test

Turn to page 73 for your Friday test.

6. Let's Make Sure

What to Do during Review Week

Every sixth week is Review Week. You now have time to review the words you studied in the last five weeks. The directions below tell you what to do during Review Week.

Monday

Say your Review Words softly to yourself. Underline in the list of Review Words all the words that you missed on the Friday tests during the last five weeks.

Now study each Review Word that you missed on the Friday tests. Use the steps for study on the inside back cover.

When you are sure that you know each of your hard Review Words, write them in the space under *Words I Missed on My Friday Tests*.

Tuesday

If you did not have time to study all your hard Review Words on Monday, finish working on them on Tuesday. Then start to do the exercises called *Reviewing Your Words*. Do as many exercises as you can. Study once again any words that are hard to spell.

Wednesday

Take a test on the first half of your Review Words. Correct your paper. If you miss any words, write them in your list of *Spelling Demons*.

Thursday

Take a test on the second half of your Review Words. Correct your paper. If you miss any words, write them in your list of *Spelling Demons*.

Friday

Study the words that you missed on Wednesday or Thursday. If you did not miss any words, finish doing *Reviewing Your Words*.

Review Words

raw	thread	raise	lion
oil	leather	snake	flock
bow	stove	shape	forest
moon	rice	lamps	sand
piece	trade	whole	camel
cloth	seem	shade	sometimes
hay	shoot	forty	edge
gun	field	follow	thirty
travel	fond	pulled	pump
hungry	roof	turned	covered
coffee	point	crop	helping
desert	dates	planted	selling
hunter	bare	twelve	clear
useful	rise	monkeys	village
arrow	during	freeze	journey
elephant	tent	fresh	given
anywhere	carried	path	handle
meat	tiger	storm	reason
leaves	map	rows	damp
team	luck	fruit	branch

Words I Missed on My Friday Tests

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-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
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Reviewing Your Words

1. How well do you remember what you have learned about syllables? Find five Review Words of one syllable and write them in a list. Write a list of five Review Words of two syllables each.

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-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

2. Two of your Review Words have three syllables each. Find them and write them.

-----	-----
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3. The vowels **ea** are often written together, as in **wheat** and **bread**. The **ea** has different sounds in different words. Two of the most common sounds are **ē** as in **wheat** and **ĕ** as in **bread**. Find and write three Review Words in which **ea** sounds like **ē**. Write **ē** after these words. Write two in which **ea** sounds like **ĕ**. Write **ĕ** after these two words.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

4. The words **sometimes** and **anywhere** are made up of two little words. Write the big words. Then underline each little word.

-----	-----
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5. Make new words by adding **er** and **est** to **clear**. Write the words.

-----	-----
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6. Write **rise**, **stove**, **shape**, **whole**, **rice**, and **trade**. Cross out each silent **e** and mark the other vowels long. In most words of one syllable ending in silent **e**, the middle vowel is long.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

7. Now write **fresh**, **gun**, **tent**, **sand**, **damp**, **fond**, **crop**, and **luck**. Mark each vowel short. Notice that none of these words end in silent **e**.

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Wednesday Test

Turn to page 83 and write the first half of your Review Words.

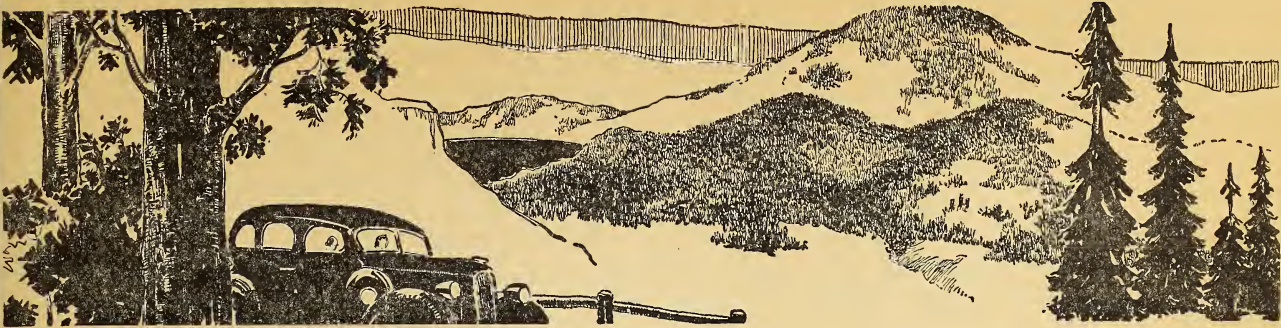
Thursday Test

Turn to page 83 and write the second half of your Review Words.

Spelling Demons

Write your Spelling Demons here.

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-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----



7. Over the Mountains

On a sunny June day the Brown family started on an automobile trip. After they left Vancouver, it took only a short time to reach the mountains. For a while the road followed a stream. Then it climbed higher and higher among the trees. Once a deer ran across the road. Near the top of the mountain the Browns could see a cloud that looked like fog. They drove to the highest point and waited to see the cloud disappear. Far below, in a lovely valley, a train looked like a toy on a tiny railroad track.

New Words

June	stream	mountain	waited
started	higher	cloud	valley
automobile	among	drove	railroad
reach	deer	highest	track

1. Read the story and talk about it.

2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Use it orally in a sentence.

3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below and in the next column.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Working with Words

1. Fill in the blanks in the last two words:

high, _____er, _____est

2. Write the New Words that rhyme with grove, back, dream, and peach.

_____	_____
_____	_____

3. Write the New Words you did not use in exercises 1 and 2. After each word write the number that tells how many syllables it contains.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Copy the rest of your New Words here.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____	9. _____	1. _____
2. _____	10. _____	2. _____
3. _____	11. _____	3. _____
4. _____	12. _____	4. _____
5. _____	13. _____	5. _____
6. _____	14. _____	6. _____
7. _____	15. _____	7. _____
8. _____	16. _____	8. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

sunny fog pack auto

Review Words

raise	carried	hungry	planted
field	whole	turned	thread

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Decide whether **whole** or **hole** belongs in the sentences below. Fill each blank correctly:

The _____ family works.

Jim crawled through the _____.

3. In exercise 1 put a X beside each one-syllable word.

My Friday Test

Turn to page 74 for your Friday test.

After crossing the Rockies the Browns drove mile after mile through Alberta. The farms here were different from those farther west. Many were large ranches with over a thousand cattle.

One day the Browns saw a cowboy riding ahead of them on a pony. The pony's hoofs raised little clouds from the dusty earth as he trotted along. When they came up to the cowboy, Mr. Brown stopped the car and Betty asked the cowboy about his work.

"Nowadays," he said, "there is not much danger that anyone will steal our cattle. It keeps us busy seeing that the animals have plenty of food and water. We care for them in bad weather too. Did you know that thunder sometimes frightens cattle?"

New Words

mile	cattle	dusty	seeing
different	riding	earth	plenty
farther	ahead	danger	weather
thousand	raised	steal	thunder

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.



Working with Words

1. One of your New Words is pronounced like steel but it is spelled differently, and it has a different meaning. Write the New Word.

2. Write the New Word that is a measure of distance and the one that is a number.

3. Write the New Words in which you see these little words: far, head, under, dust.

4. Write these words in a b c order: earth, raised, cattle, danger, seeing, plenty.

(1) ----- (4) -----

(2) ----- (5) -----

(3) ----- (6) -----

5. Write ride and riding. Notice that the e in ride is dropped before ing is added.

6. Find different in your dictionary. Write it in syllables. Say it. Write the whole word.

7. Write the word weather. Underline the ea.

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____	9. _____	1. _____
2. _____	10. _____	2. _____
3. _____	11. _____	3. _____
4. _____	12. _____	4. _____
5. _____	13. _____	5. _____
6. _____	14. _____	6. _____
7. _____	15. _____	7. _____
8. _____	16. _____	8. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

cowboy Alberta tan lean

Review Words

helped valley among automobile
good-bye waited highest mountain

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Find **automobile** in your dictionary. Write it in syllables. Say it softly. Write the whole word.

_____	_____
_____	_____

3. Add s to **mountain** and **valley**.

_____	_____
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My Friday Test

Turn to page 76 for your Friday test.

9. On to Ontario

Soon the Browns came to the prairies. On either side of the road lay wide fields of grain. The wheat and oats were as yellow as gold.

Then, after they had reached Ontario, the Browns stopped one day in the shade of an old oak tree for a picnic dinner.

"Two hundred years ago only a few white people were living here," Mr. Brown said. "The first settlers cleared the land. They found that the rich soil was good for growing grain. Now you see many fine farms. The corn will be fed to hogs, which furnish us with meat. The wheat will be taken to a mill and ground into flour."

"My!" said Betty, with a smile. "This trip will teach me many things. I like to learn history and geography this way."

New Words

either	gold	hundred	flour
wide	stopped	living	smile
grain	oak	soil	history
wheat	picnic	hogs	geography

1. Read the story and talk about it.

2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.

3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.



Working with Words

1. Find **geography** and **history** in your dictionary. Say the words softly by syllables. Write them. Underline each syllable.

2. Write **stopped**. Notice the **pp**. Before adding **ed** to **stop** always remember to double the **p**.

3. Notice the **dr** in **hundred**. Pronounce **hun-dred** carefully. Learn to spell it. Write it.

4. Write **smile** and **wide**. Cross out each silent **e**. Then mark the sound of the other vowels.

5. Knowing a **b c** order well helps you to find words in a dictionary. Write these words in a **b c** order: **flour, soil, picnic, either**.

(1) _____ (3) _____

(2) _____ (4) _____

6. Write the New Words that rhyme with **sold, train, giving, and meat**.

7. Write the New Words that name (1) a kind of tree and (2) animals raised on the farm.

(1) _____ (2) _____

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____	9. _____	1. _____
2. _____	10. _____	2. _____
3. _____	11. _____	3. _____
4. _____	12. _____	4. _____
5. _____	13. _____	5. _____
6. _____	14. _____	6. _____
7. _____	15. _____	7. _____
8. _____	16. _____	8. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

bubble tumble flow fade

Review Words

isn't	different	thousand	plenty
showed	farther	raised	weather

1. Write the Review Words below.

2. In the words you wrote in exercise 1, mark the sound of these vowels: (1) the **i** in **different**, (2) the **e** in **plenty**.

3. Change the **w** in **weather** to **f** and **l**. Write the new words.

_____	_____
-------	-------

My Friday Test

Turn to page 75 for your Friday test.



10. In a Great City

When the Browns reached Montreal, Father was tired of driving. He put the car in a garage near the hotel. Then he said, "We'll change our clothes and go for a bus trip through the city." On their ride the Browns passed an art museum and a big football field. They saw steel mills and meat-packing plants. They saw shops where steam and electric cars are built and a factory where farm machinery and farm tools are made.

Next day Betty and Mother went to the stores. Betty got a present for her cousin and Mother bought a silver pin.

New Words

tired	clothes	steel	tools
driving	bus	electric	present
garage	through	built	cousin
change	passed	factory	silver

1. Read the story and talk about it.

2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.

3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

Working with Words

1. Find **electric** in your dictionary. Pronounce it carefully by syllables. Write it.

2. The word **present** has several meanings. Write sentences in which **present** means (1) a gift; (2) here, not absent.

3. Unless you write **a** and **o** carefully, they may look alike. Write **change**, **passed**, **through**, and **factory**. Be sure to make good **a**'s and **o**'s.

4. Write **tired**, **silver**, **driving**, **steel**, **clothes**, and **built**. Remember to dot the **i**'s and to cross the **t**'s.

5. Write the New Word with the little word **us** in it. Then write the New Word that is the name of a relative.

6. Find **garage** in your dictionary. Say the word softly to yourself. Write it.

7. Write **tools**. Now write the word that means just one tool.

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____

9. _____

1. _____

2. _____

10. _____

2. _____

3. _____

11. _____

3. _____

4. _____

12. _____

4. _____

5. _____

13. _____

5. _____

6. _____

14. _____

6. _____

7. _____

15. _____

7. _____

8. _____

16. _____

8. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

sidewalk noisy stir alive

Review Words

learn	geography	either	stopped
early	history	picnic	hundred

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Add **ed** and **ing** to **learn**. Write the new words. Say them.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

3. Make new words by adding **s** to **picnic** and **hundred**.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 75 for your Friday test.

11. In the New Brunswick Woods

The Browns liked travelling in New Brunswick. Many of the roads ran through forests.

One night they slept in a log cabin at a camp. Early in the morning they saw mist rising like giant clouds of steam from the lake. "This place is like a dream," said Betty.

Once, while they were walking under the pine trees, a big bear stopped right in their path and wouldn't move an inch. Father said, "That animal seems quite tame. He won't kill you or harm you if you don't bother him."

That night Father said, "It is now the first of August. We must plan to leave for home tomorrow. I know that you all have had a wonderful time and would enjoy a longer visit, but you must soon go back to school."

New Words

camp	pine	tame	tomorrow*
giant	wouldn't	kill	wonderful
steam	inch	August	enjoy
dream	animal	plan	longer

*Also spelled **to-morrow**.

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----



Working with Words

1. Write the New Word that is a short way of saying **would not**.

2. Write these words in a **b c** order: **camp, inch, tame, pine, kill**. Then mark out the silent **e** in any words that end in **e**. Mark the other vowels. Use your dictionary for help.

(1)----- (3)-----

(2)----- (4)-----

(5)-----

3. Write the New Word that begins with the syllable **en**. Then write the New Word that rhymes with **man**.

4. Write two New Words that end with **eam**.

5. Write the word that is the name of a month. Always begin the word with a capital letter.

6. Find **giant, tomorrow, longer, animal, and wonderful** in your dictionary. Say the words softly to yourself by syllables. Write the words.

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____	9. _____	1. _____
2. _____	10. _____	2. _____
3. _____	11. _____	3. _____
4. _____	12. _____	4. _____
5. _____	13. _____	5. _____
6. _____	14. _____	6. _____
7. _____	15. _____	7. _____
8. _____	16. _____	8. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

oats brand take pork

Review Words

factory	garage	passed	through
clothes	cousin	tired	built

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Use the words **through** and **threw** correctly in the blanks in these sentences:

Bill _____ the ball.

The ball crashed _____ the window.

My Friday Test

Turn to page 76 for your Friday test.

12. Let's Make Sure

Review Words

Reread the plan for work during Review Week. The plan is given on page 11.

wouldn't	ahead	cloud	geography
clothes	waited	farther	automobile
wonderful	riding	plan	flour
tomorrow	steam	enjoy	among
different	higher	living	longer
electric	oak	inch	through
picnic	August	started	railroad
garage	hogs	steal	mountain
camp	thunder	smile	present
wide	drove	built	hundred
kill	giant	steel	passed
pine	dream	bus	stopped
tame	June	tools	thousand
track	tired	plenty	either
silver	raised	seeing	valley
gold	deer	mile	danger
wheat	reach	change	stream
factory	cattle	driving	dusty
history	grain	weather	highest
animal	earth	cousin	soil

Words I Missed on My Friday Tests

Reviewing Your Words

1. Find two Review Words having four syllables each. Look them up in your dictionary and say them softly by syllables. Write the words. Underline each syllable.

2. Now find four Review Words having three syllables each. Look them up in your dictionary and say them softly by syllables. Write the words. Underline each syllable.

3. Choose any four Review Words having two syllables each. After you find them in your dictionary, say them softly by syllables. Write the words and underline each syllable.

4. Write the Review Words that rhyme with lamp, hide, will, mine, same, and sack.

5. Find and write the Review Words which name two metals that we prize.

6. Find and write the Review Words that mean (1) a grain used for making flour; (2) a place where goods are made.

(1) _____ (2) _____

7. The word **giant** may be used to mean "a monster of great size," like the giant in "Jack and the Beanstalk." Or the word may be used to mean "something very big," as a giant bear. Make two sentences using **giant** in these two ways.

8. Words like **knew** and **new** are called *homonyms*. They are pronounced the same way, but they are not spelled the same way, and each word has a different meaning. Read the following sentences and choose the right homonym for each one. Cross out the incorrect homonym.

- (1) The machine is made of (**steel**, **steal**).
- (2) The (**deer**, **dear**) is a timid animal.
- (3) Is wheat made into (**flower**, **flour**)?
- (4) Did someone (**steel**, **steal**) the car?
- (5) We drove (**through**, **threw**) the valley.
- (6) The (**flower**, **flour**) is ready to bloom.

9. Write **tools** and **hogs**. Each of these words means more than one. Drop the **s** from each word and write it so that it means just one.

10. Now write **giant**, **stream**, **cousin**, and **cloud**. To make these words mean more than one, add an **s**. Write the new words.

11. Write **inch**. To make this word mean more than one, you must add **es**. Write **inches**.

12. Write **passed** and **started**. Drop the **ed** from each word and write the new words. Now write **enjoy**, **dream**, and **reach**. Add **ed** to each word. Write the new words. Read them.

13. In your dictionary find two ways to pronounce **present**. What does each word mean? Write sentences using **pres'ent** and **pre sent'**.

Wednesday Test

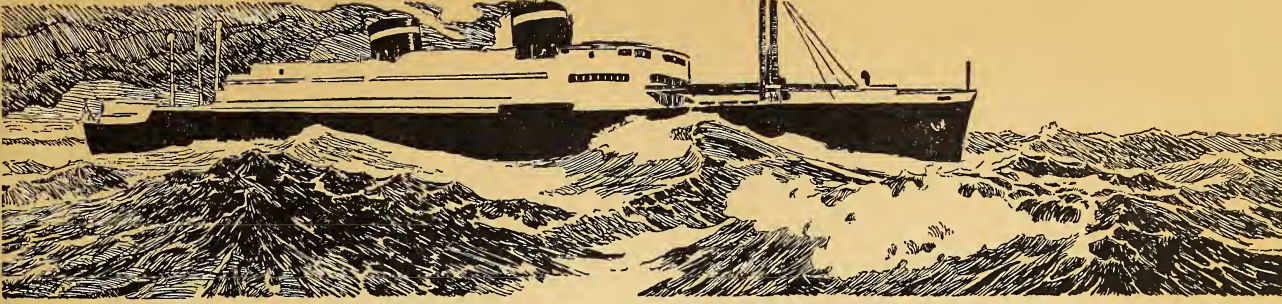
Turn to page 84 and write the first half of your Review Words.

Thursday Test

Turn to page 84 and write the second half of your Review Words.

Spelling Demons

Write your Spelling Demons here.



13. On an Ocean Liner

One summer Jack and Mary Howe went to Europe with their parents. Mr. Howe bought a ticket for each of them and they got ready to sail on the big boat. The boat had dining rooms and parlours and even a swimming pool. If anyone wished, he could have a real bedroom, but almost everyone had a small room with bunks.

One day the sun did not shine and the ocean looked gray. A big wave splashed over the deck. Mary stayed indoors and listened to the news and music on her favourite radio programme.

New Words

bought	swimming	shine	news
ticket	wished	ocean	music
sail	bedroom	gray	radio
dining	everyone	wave	programme*

*Also spelled **program**.

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Use it orally in a sentence.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below and in the next column.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

Working with Words

1. Write in a b c order the words in the last two columns of New Words.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (1) ----- | (5) ----- |
| (2) ----- | (6) ----- |
| (3) ----- | (7) ----- |
| (4) ----- | (8) ----- |

2. Write the words in the first two columns of New Words. After each word write the number that tells how many syllables it contains.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

Copy the rest of your New Words here.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____	9. _____	1. _____
2. _____	10. _____	2. _____
3. _____	11. _____	3. _____
4. _____	12. _____	4. _____
5. _____	13. _____	5. _____
6. _____	14. _____	6. _____
7. _____	15. _____	7. _____
8. _____	16. _____	8. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

steamer deck Europe daytime

Review Words

until	animal	tomorrow	wonderful
stayed	August	wouldn't	enjoy

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Use the word **August** in a sentence.

3. Add **ed** and **ing** to **enjoy**. Write the new words. Say them.

My Friday Test

Turn to page 76 for your Friday test.



14. Vann and His Family

Vann and his family live in a village in France. They have lettuce, beans, potatoes, and other vegetables in their garden, and Vann's mother makes butter and cheese. They are not rich, but they buy sugar, salt, olive oil, and bread which the village baker bakes in his big oven.

Vann's mother wears a white bonnet and apron. She always has a smile even though she is busy cooking, sewing, or washing. Vann is only eleven years old, but he helps, too. When he has time, he plays with his pet rabbit.

New Words

lettuce	rich	oven	sewing
beans	sugar	apron	washing
potatoes	salt	though	eleven
cheese	baker	cooking	rabbit

1. Read the story and talk about it.

2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.

3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

1. At the top of every dictionary page are two words that help you to find the words that are given on that page. These two words are called *guide words*. One is the first and the other is the last word on that dictionary page. Read the guide words on several pages in your dictionary.

Now suppose you are looking for the word **rich**. Shall you find it on a page with the guide words **rib-rid** or **ride-ring**? Write **rich** and the guide words that are correct.

2. Write the words **oven** and **rabbit**. Find each one in your dictionary. Be sure to use the guide words. Beside each New Word write the guide words for the page on which it is given.

3. Write the New Words that are names of six things that we eat.

4. Write the three New Words that end in **ing**. Then write **though**. Underline **ough**.

5. Find the words **eleven**, **apron**, and **baker** in the dictionary. Say them softly by syllables. Write them. Underline each syllable.

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____	9. _____	1. _____
2. _____	10. _____	2. _____
3. _____	11. _____	3. _____
4. _____	12. _____	4. _____
5. _____	13. _____	5. _____
6. _____	14. _____	6. _____
7. _____	15. _____	7. _____
8. _____	16. _____	8. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

peas bonnet beets France

Review Words

Wednesday	swimming	ocean	dining
Saturday	wished	radio	ticket

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Add s to **radio** and **ticket**. Write the new words.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

3. Change the **ed** in **wished** to **es** and **ing**. Write the new words. Say them.

My Friday Test

Turn to page 75 for your Friday test.

15. A Mountain Home

Hans and Gretchen live in the mountains of Switzerland. The mountains near their home are so high that the snow on some of them does not ever melt.

In the summer Hans watches the goats and sheep in a quiet mountain pasture. He whistles a merry tune. During the winter the animals are snug and warm in their shed.

You would not find any idle, lazy people here. Gretchen has learned to knit warm, thick stockings, while her mother makes lace for little girls' dresses. The father carves animals which he will sell to summer visitors. Hans is carving a cute little wooden goat.

Swiss children have fun, too. In the winter they slide down the steep hills and skate on the frozen lakes and ponds.

New Words

melt	shed	stockings	goat
quiet	lazy	lace	slide
pasture	learned	dresses	steep
merry	thick	cute	skate

1. Read the story and talk about it.

2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.

3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----



Working with Words

1. Write the words **thick**, **slide**, **skate**, **cute**, **melt**, and **lace**. If a word ends in silent e, cross out the e. Mark the other vowels long or short.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

2. Write the New Words that rhyme with **boat** and **berry**.

-----	-----
-------	-------

3. Find **pasture** and **quiet** in your dictionary. Say each word by syllables. Write the words.

-----	-----
-------	-------

4. Write **learned** and **dresses**. Underline the ending of each word.

-----	-----
-------	-------

5. In order to arrange words in alphabetical order, you must often look at more than the first letter of the word. For example, **band** comes before **bend**, and **bend** comes before **bent**. Why? Write these words in alphabetical order: **stockings**, **lace**, **steep**, **lazy**, **shed**, **slide**.

(1) -----	(4) -----
(2) -----	(5) -----
(3) -----	(6) -----

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____

9. _____

1. _____

2. _____

10. _____

2. _____

3. _____

11. _____

3. _____

4. _____

12. _____

4. _____

5. _____

13. _____

5. _____

6. _____

14. _____

6. _____

7. _____

15. _____

7. _____

8. _____

16. _____

8. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

tone	tune	spill	spool
------	------	-------	-------

Review Words

kept	potatoes	though	sugar
o'clock	eleven	sewing	cheese

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Drop the es from **potatoes** and write a new word.

3. The letter s may have the sound of s or of z. Find four words in exercise 1 that have an s. Put a X beside two in which the s is pronounced z.

My Friday Test

Turn to page 77 for your Friday test.



16. The Norwegian Twins

Lars and Olaf are twins. Their father is a fisherman who lives on the coast of Norway. He fishes with a net instead of a hook and line. On pleasant days the twins help their father. He is teaching them everything he knows about the sea. They understand that they must obey him if they are to become good fishermen.

The twins like to lie on a rock near the shore and think of the time when they will be old enough to sail their own boat far out to sea.

New Words

coast	line	sea	lie
net	pleasant	understand	rock
instead	teaching	obey	shore
hook	everything	become	enough

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

1. The long words **everything** and **understand** are really easy to spell. Write **everything** and **understand**. Underline the two little words in each big word.

2. Write **pleasant** and **instead**. Underline the **ea** in these words. What sound has **ea**?

3. Write the New Word that is pronounced like **see** but that is not spelled the same way.

4. The word **enough** sounds as if it ended in **f**. Say **enough** (ě nŭf'). Write it. Underline **ough**.

5. Write **teaching**. Make another word by dropping the **ing**. Write the new word.

6. Write one sentence in which **coast** means "the seashore" and another sentence in which it means "to slide."

7. Write **shore**, **line**, **lie**, **net**, **become**, **rock**, **obey**, and **hook** in alphabetical order.

(1) ----- (5) -----

(2) ----- (6) -----

(3) ----- (7) -----

(4) ----- (8) -----

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____

9. _____

1. _____

2. _____

10. _____

2. _____

3. _____

11. _____

3. _____

4. _____

12. _____

4. _____

5. _____

13. _____

5. _____

6. _____

14. _____

6. _____

7. _____

15. _____

7. _____

8. _____

16. _____

8. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

twin bump oar fisherman

Review Words

afraid	quiet	pasture	skate
guess	cute	dresses	slide

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Drop the e from slide and skate and add ing. Write the new words.

3. Add an ly to quiet. Write the new word. Say it. Underline each syllable.

My Friday Test

Turn to page 78 for your Friday test.

17. To London by Airplane

The Howes wanted to hurry to London; so they went by airplane from Paris. Mary had never been up in a plane. She could almost hear her heart beat, and her knees felt just a little weak as she climbed aboard. The roar of the engine added to the excitement. Inside the plane the noise was not loud and Mary forgot her fear at once.

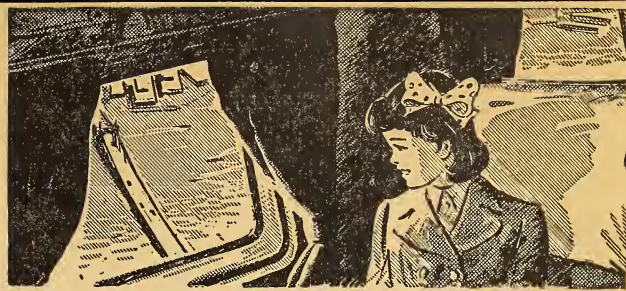
Before long the plane left France and was flying over water. Then Mary saw land again and soon could see the smoke of the city. She couldn't believe that the trip was almost over. "It hasn't been more than three hours since we left Paris," she said.

Jack replied, "Yes, it's a short trip that we shall always remember."

New Words

hurry	engine	fear	hours
heart	noise	smoke	since
beat	loud	couldn't	it's
weak	forgot	hasn't	remember

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.



Working with Words

1. Write the New Words which are contractions.

2. Use **week** and **weak** correctly in the following sentences:

Our vacation lasts a

My puppy's legs are

3. Write the New Words that rhyme with **near**, **cloud**, **seat**, and **awoke**.

4. Find these words in your dictionary: **forgot**, **remember**, **hurry**, **engine**. Say them softly by syllables. Write them. Underline each syllable.

5. Say the New Words that end in **ce** and in **se**. Write the words.

6. Write the missing letters in these words:

h.....rt

h.....rs

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____	9. _____	1. _____
2. _____	10. _____	2. _____
3. _____	11. _____	3. _____
4. _____	12. _____	4. _____
5. _____	13. _____	5. _____
6. _____	14. _____	6. _____
7. _____	15. _____	7. _____
8. _____	16. _____	8. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

frown cord fold prince

Review Words

daddy	pleasant	understand	lie
wait	instead	enough	obey

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Add **ed** and **ing** to **obey** and **wait**.

_____	_____
_____	_____

3. In exercise 1, put **1** after the one-syllable words, **2** after the two-syllable words, and **3** after the three-syllable word.

My Friday Test

Turn to page 77 for your Friday test.

18. Let's Make Sure

Review Words

Read again the plan for work during Review Week. The plan is given on page 11.

apron	news	instead	smoke
obey	bought	dining	remember
gray	radio	music	understand
eleven	beat	hours	washing
lace	cooking	oven	loud
lie	noise	quiet	potatoes
sail	pleasant	shed	engine
goat	wished	cute	everyone
weak	shore	slide	teaching
wave	salt	programme	bedroom
hook	rich	forgot	enough
fear	beans	skate	though
ocean	it's	cheese	couldn't
coast	rabbit	line	sewing
baker	net	become	learned
pasture	thick	swimming	everything
stockings	rock	hurry	sugar
sea	since	lazy	ticket
melt	merry	lettuce	hasn't
heart	steep	dresses	shine

Words I Missed on My Friday Tests

Reviewing Your Words

1. Find the Review Words that mean (1) something worn over clothes to keep them clean; (2) to carry out someone's orders; (3) a colour made by mixing black and white; (4) the number that is one more than ten.

2. Find a Review Word that rhymes with each of these words: **face, tie, mail, boat, leak, save, book, dear.**

3. Choose a Review Word to fill each of the blanks in the following sentences:

(1) Have you ever swum in the o.....?

(2) Jim and I c..... on our sleds.

(3) The b..... made ginger cookies.

4. Many words add **ing** without making any change in form. Write **cooking, sewing, washing, and teaching.** Drop the **ing.** What words have you now? Write them.

5. Write the words **sail, melt, hurry, beat, and coast** in a list. You may add **ing** to each of them without any change in the form. Write the new words. Say them.

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6. Now write **dine** and **dining**. Before adding **ing** to **dine**, you must drop the final silent **e**.

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7. Write **smoke, wave, skate, shine, and slide**. Now drop the final **e** from each word and add **ing**. Write the new words.

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-----	-----

8. Are your **m's** and **n's** always well written? Do they ever look alike? Practise writing these words: **engine, remember, swimming, merry, programme, dining, news, understand**. Be sure to spell each word correctly and to write well.

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9. Sometimes the letters **u** and **n** are made so carelessly that they look alike. Practice these letters. Then write these words carefully: **hurry, sugar, enough, since, learned, line**.

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-----	-----

10. Say these words: **ticket, engine, rock, programme, ocean, rabbit**. Add **s** to make each word mean more than one. Write the new words.

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Wednesday Test

Turn to page 85 and write the first half of your Review Words.

Thursday Test

Turn to page 85 and write the second half of your Review Words.

Spelling Demons

Write your Spelling Demons here.

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-----	-----
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Unit Four · Good Times Together



19. A Hobby Show

The children in the fourth grade planned a hobby show. Frank brought his wooden animals. He has fifty of them, but his favourite is a zebra that he made himself. One pupil said he thought that Frank should work for Santa Claus.

Joe's hobby is building kites. He brought a kite that won first prize at the county fair.

Sara showed the stamp collection that she started with a small package of stamps. Sara likes to paste stamps in her album. On one page she is putting stamps that picture our kings.

New Words

fourth	himself	kite	package
hobby	pupil	won	paste
wooden	thought	prize	page
fifty	Santa Claus	county	putting
	building	stamp	

1. Read the story and talk about it.

2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Use it orally in a sentence.

3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below and in the next column.

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-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

Working with Words

1. Write these words in alphabetical order:
putting, pupil, page, paste, prize, package.

(1) ----- (4) -----

(2) ----- (5) -----

(3) ----- (6) -----

2. Remember to make o carefully. Write
hobby, county, wooden, won, fourth, and thought.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

3. Write **fifty, himself, Santa Claus, kite, stamp, and building.** Underline each syllable.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

Copy the rest of your New Words here.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____

10. _____

1. _____

2. _____

11. _____

2. _____

3. _____

12. _____

3. _____

4. _____

13. _____

4. _____

5. _____

14. _____

5. _____

6. _____

15. _____

6. _____

7. _____

16. _____

7. _____

8. _____

17. _____

8. _____

9. _____

18. _____

9. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

heap tablet trim tile

Review Words

heart	remember	hasn't	hurry
loud	couldn't	engine	noise

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Add **er** and **est** to **loud**. Write the new words. Say them.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

3. Make new words by adding **s** to **engine** and **noise**. Write the words. Say them.

_____	_____
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My Friday Test

Turn to page 78 for your Friday test.

20. The Helpers' Club

The boys and girls in Miss Blake's fourth grade have a Helpers' Club. One day they wrote this list of things for club members to do:

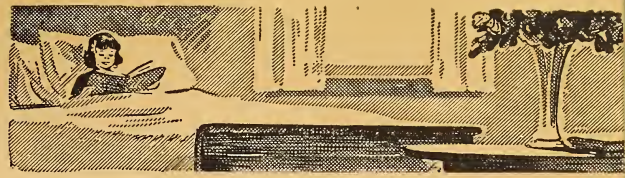
1. Send a bunch of flowers or write a note to a friend who is ill.
2. Always offer to help anyone who is carrying a heavy load of books to his room.
3. Be sure to wipe your feet before you enter the building.
4. If you bring in mud on your shoes, get a broom and sweep it up.
5. If you see someone slip and fall, help him to get up.

What other rules for a good helper can you add to the list?

New Words

wrote	note	heavy	someone
list	ill	load	slip
club	offer	wipe	helper
bunch	anyone	enter	add
	carrying	broom	

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.



Working with Words

1. Write **someone** and **anyone**. Then underline the two little words in each big word.

-
2. Write the New Words that you would find on dictionary pages with these guide words:

broke-brush -----

bump-burn -----

hear-heel -----

hello-her -----

3. Two little words end with double letters. Write them.

-
4. Write the word **wrote**. Which two letters are silent? Mark them out. Write a New Word that rhymes with **wrote**.

-
5. Write the New Words that rhyme with **trip**, **road**, **ripe**, and **mist**.

-
6. Write **offer**, **enter**, **club**, and **carrying**. After each word write the number that tells how many syllables the word has.

-
7. Add **s** to **broom** and **club**. Write the new words.
-

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____	10. _____	1. _____
2. _____	11. _____	2. _____
3. _____	12. _____	3. _____
4. _____	13. _____	4. _____
5. _____	14. _____	5. _____
6. _____	15. _____	6. _____
7. _____	16. _____	7. _____
8. _____	17. _____	8. _____
9. _____	18. _____	9. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

chalk mix blackboard banana

Review Words

break	putting	prize	fourth
didn't	package	pupil	county

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Add s to **package** and **pupil**. Write the new words.

_____	_____
-------	-------

3. Write a sentence using **fourth**.

My Friday Test

Turn to page 77 for your Friday test.

21. How to Win Friends

Ralph Greene was the leader of the Friday meeting of the Helpers' Club. He said, "I think that it is easy to win friends on the playground. Never strike or tease your playmates. At recess you shouldn't choose only your best friends for a game."

Sidney Pierce spoke next. He said, "Give everyone a chance to share your fun. Always speak to new pupils and invite them to play. Help them to feel at home in a strange place."

Hazel Reed said, "I think a neat, pleasant appearance helps you to gain friends. I like to see clothing that is not torn and dirty. Every girl can remember to comb her hair."

Laura Edwards added, "Everyone can greet others with a cheerful smile and a friendly hello."

New Words

leader	recess	invite	torn
meeting	choose	strange	comb
easy	chance	neat	greet
strike	share	gain	hello
	speak	clothing	

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

[illegible]

Working with Words

1. Write the New Words in which the letters ea have the sound of long e. Underline the ea.

2. In every word of two or more syllables, one syllable is given more emphasis than the other. For example, in **meet'ing** the first syllable has more emphasis than the second. This extra emphasis is called *accent*, and it is shown in the dictionary by an accent mark ('). Say **meeting**. Write it in syllables and put in the accent mark.

3. In your dictionary find **clothing**, **invite**, **recess**, and **hello**. Write the words, underline each syllable, and put in the accent marks.

3. In your dictionary find **clothing**, **invite**, **recess**, and **hello**. Write the words, underline each syllable, and put in the accent marks.

4. Write the New Words that rhyme with worn, main, care, and dance.

5. Write two New Words that begin with **str.**

6. Write **comb**, **greet**, and **choose**. Cross out

6. Write **comb**, **greet**, and **choose**. Cross out the silent letter in **comb**. Underline the **ee** in **greet** and the **oo** in **choose**.

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

11. _____	10. _____	1. _____
12. _____	11. _____	2. _____
13. _____	12. _____	3. _____
14. _____	13. _____	4. _____
15. _____	14. _____	5. _____
16. _____	15. _____	6. _____
17. _____	16. _____	7. _____
18. _____	17. _____	8. _____
19. _____	18. _____	9. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

slap key dandy cheek

Review Words

tried	wrote	heavy	helper
getting	enter	load	offer

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Make new words by adding **ed** and **ing** to **enter**, **load**, and **offer**. Write the new words. Say them.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 78 for your Friday test.

22. Play the Game

The baseball game between the fourth and fifth grades was almost over. The score was close and every boy on the team was trying his very best to win. When Bob made a home run, the pitcher threw down his glove and said he would quit.

For a minute nobody spoke. Then the umpire quietly asked someone else to take the boy's place and finish the game.

"I hate to see a person act like that," said Dick. "It's silly to lose your temper."

"There is no excuse for a player to behave so badly," said Frank. "In baseball or in football you've got to play the game even when you fail to win."

New Words

baseball	glove	hate	behave
score	quit	person	badly
trying	nobody	act	football
threw	else	silly	fail
	finish	excuse	

1. Read the story and talk about it.

2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.

3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.



Working with Words

1. In your dictionary find **person**, **badly**, **behave**, **nobody**, **silly**, and **excuse**. Say each word by syllables. Write the words, underline each syllable, and put in the accent marks.

2. Write all the New Words which have only one syllable.

3. Write **trying** and **finish**. Then drop the **ing** from **trying** and add **ing** to **finish**. Write the new words. Say them.

4. Write the New Word that goes with each picture:



My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____	10. _____	1. _____
2. _____	11. _____	2. _____
3. _____	12. _____	3. _____
4. _____	13. _____	4. _____
5. _____	14. _____	5. _____
6. _____	15. _____	6. _____
7. _____	16. _____	7. _____
8. _____	17. _____	8. _____
9. _____	18. _____	9. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

winner shame bench grab

Review Words

share	invite	choose	strange
easy	recess	strike	hello

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Use the words **choose** and **chose** correctly in these sentences:

(1) What name did you _____ for your kitten?

(2) I _____ the name Cinders.

(3) Did you _____ it because the kitten is gray?

My Friday Test

Turn to page 80 for your Friday test.

On hot summer days Mr. Rice often takes his family to the beach near their home. Ed and Ruth are learning to swim and are already able to float. The water does not scare them because they know that neither their father nor the life-guard will let them drown. Mrs. Rice is not a good swimmer, but she enjoys the water and likes to go bathing.

Ed and Ruth have an inner tube from an old tire that they use as a life belt. They think that it is fun to play with it. "I'll not sink with this around me," Ruth shouts.

"Better be careful," is Ed's answer. "That old tube may fool you and start to leak. That would be a sad surprise!"

New Words

family	able	bathing	careful
beach	float	tire	answer
learning	scare	belt	fool
already	nor	I'll	surprise
	drown	sink	

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.



Working with Words

1. Find the words **family**, **able**, **careful**, and **already** in your dictionary. Say them softly by syllables. Write the words, underline each syllable, and put in the accent marks.

2. Write the contraction for **I will**.

3. Write the New Words that rhyme with **melt**, **wire**, **crown**, and **dare**.

4. Write the New Words which you would find on dictionary pages with these guide words:

bay-beat -----

flew-flock -----

fond-for -----

5. Write two New Words ending in **ing**.

6. Write **surprise** and **answer**. Underline **u** in **surprise** and **sw** in **answer**.

7. Write the New Words ending in **or** and **ink**.

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____	10. _____	1. _____
2. _____	11. _____	2. _____
3. _____	12. _____	3. _____
4. _____	13. _____	4. _____
5. _____	14. _____	5. _____
6. _____	15. _____	6. _____
7. _____	16. _____	7. _____
8. _____	17. _____	8. _____
9. _____	18. _____	9. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

vade dad glee splash

Review Words

such	score	badly	else
middle	excuse	finish	quit

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Find the word **excuse** in your dictionary. What meanings are given there? In what two ways may **excuse** be pronounced? Write sentences showing that you know two different meanings for **excuse**.

_____	_____
_____	_____

My Friday Test

Turn to page 79 for your Friday test.

Review Words

Read again the plan for work during Review Week. You will find the plan on page 11.

fifty	easy	act	carrying
fool	enter	silly	Santa Claus
greet	hate	tire	bunch
able	list	threw	clothing
prize	add	score	learning
I'll	ill	paste	strange
glove	load	torn	package
nor	broom	county	answer
hello	won	club	baseball
else	drown	badly	meeting
hobby	football	neat	someone
family	excuse	quit	building
share	gain	wooden	nobody
wrote	belt	stamp	recess
sink	finish	fourth	surprise
person	leader	comb	already
thought	offer	putting	behave
fail	slip	float	himself
kite	scare	trying	anyone
speak	strike	pupil	bathing
note	chance	beach	page
choose	wipe	invite	helper
	heavy	careful	

Words I Missed on My Friday Tests

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-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

Reviewing Your Words

1. Arrange the following words in two lists: **behave, clothing, carrying, nobody, already, county, wooden, anyone.** In the first list write the two-syllable words. In the second list write the three-syllable words.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

2. Read these words: **gain, greet, answer, act, finish.** Add **ed** and **ing** to each one. Write the new words. Say them.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

3. Look at these words closely: **excuse, hate, paste, invite, tire, scare.** Before adding **ed** or **ing** to these words, you must drop the final silent **e** (**excuse**+**ed**=**excused**; **excuse**+**ing**=**excusing**). Write one list in which you add **ed** to each of the words. Then write a second list in which you add **ing** to each word.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

4. List these words: **football, baseball, himself, someone, anyone, nobody**. Each word is made up of two little words written together. Underline the two little words in each big word.

1 -----
2 -----
3 -----
4 -----

5. All these words end in final silent **e**: **page, note, wipe, wrote, prize, paste**. Write each word. Is the first vowel in each word long or short? Mark it correctly.

7 -----
8 -----
9 -----

6. Find these words in your dictionary: **surprise, bathing, package, hobby**. Write each one in syllables and put in the accent marks as shown in the dictionary. Say each word correctly. Then write the whole word.

k -----
E -----
a -----

7. Write **leader** and **helper**. Underline the syllable that was added to **lead** and **help** to make these words. Now write **speak**. Add **er** to **speak**. What new word have you? Write it.

8. Write **bunch** and **beach**. To make each of these words mean more than one, you must add **es**. Write the words that mean more than one.

9. Here are two sentences using **comb** in two different ways:

Did you **comb** your hair before dinner?
The rooster's **comb** is red.

Write sentences showing that you understand two different meanings of each of these words: **sink, stamp, tire, act**.

Wednesday Test

Turn to page 86 and write the first half of your Review Words.

Thursday Test

Turn to page 86 and write the second half of your Review Words.

Spelling Demons

Write your Spelling Demons here.



25. Dominion Day

The first of July is the birthday of our country. We celebrate it during our school vacation. There is a grand parade in which a band plays and we children march. People cheer and men lift their hats as the flag passes.

At night there is a dance in the streets, but I go to the park to watch the flames from the big bonfire. The most exciting moment is when the rockets go off. They look as if they are going to hit a star.

If you are careless, the day may be a sad one. A burned finger or a broken arm means pain and sadness. Make Dominion Day safe!

New Words

July	march	moment	finger
vacation	cheer	star	broken
grand	lift	careless	means
parade	dance	sad	pain
	flames	burned	

Follow the directions for Monday that are given on page 1. Copy your New Words below and in the next column.

Working with Words

1. Find **vacation**, **careless**, **finger**, and **parade** in your dictionary. Write the words. Then underline each syllable in every word and put in the accent marks.

2. Write **lift** and **sad**. Mark each vowel short.

3. Write the New Words that rhyme with **beans**, **spoken**, **stand**, and **main**.

4. Write these words in alphabetical order: **burned**, **flames**, **cheer**, **star**, **march**, **moment**, **July**, **dance**.

- (1) _____ (5) _____
 (2) _____ (6) _____
 (3) _____ (7) _____
 (4) _____ (8) _____

Copy the rest of your New Words here.

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____	10. _____	1. _____
2. _____	11. _____	2. _____
3. _____	12. _____	3. _____
4. _____	13. _____	4. _____
5. _____	14. _____	5. _____
6. _____	15. _____	6. _____
7. _____	16. _____	7. _____
8. _____	17. _____	8. _____
9. _____	18. _____	9. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

Dominion creek grape onion

Review Words

Thursday	surprise	family	already
began	learning	answer	bathing

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Drop the e from surprise and add ed and ing. Write the new words.

_____	_____
-------	-------

3. In the words you wrote in exercise 1 mark the sound of the a in bathing, in family, and in answer.

My Friday Test

Turn to page 80 for your Friday test.

On Labour Day all factories and offices are closed. A large number of people have a holiday. Unless it is too rainy, parades are held. Often there is dancing in the streets in the evening.

Last year Jim was proud to lead the parade. He rode in a big truck with his neighbour, Mr. Smith. On the truck hung a sign with big print so everyone could read it. As Jim climbed up into the truck, Mr. Smith said, "Don't touch my beautiful sign, Jim. You might tear it and I don't want to have to patch it."

On Labour Day we honour our workers. Today they have an easier life than the pioneers of olden days and they can earn more money. Instead of a log cabin lighted by a candle, they have a good home with electric light.

New Words

closed	rainy	hung	patch
number	dancing	print	earn
holiday	lead	touch	cabin
unless	rode	beautiful	candle
	neighbour*	tear	

*Also spelled neighbor.

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

1. Write the New Words that are the opposites of mend and open.

2. Write the New Words with these little words in them: rain, less.

3. Write touch and print. Now add ed to each word. Write the new words.

4. Write neighbour and beautiful. Underline the ei in neighbour and the eau in beautiful.

5. Write lead. Add er to lead. What is your new word? Write it.

6. To spell the word dancing, drop the e in dance and add ing. Write dance and dancing.

7. Use a New Word in each blank:

(1) Joe r..... his pony to school.

(2) Father will e..... some money so

we may have a h.....

(3) Mother h..... a picture.

(4) Three is a n.....

(5) Catch rhymes with p.....

8. Write the word that goes with each picture



My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____	10. _____	1. _____
2. _____	11. _____	2. _____
3. _____	12. _____	3. _____
4. _____	13. _____	4. _____
5. _____	14. _____	5. _____
6. _____	15. _____	6. _____
7. _____	16. _____	7. _____
8. _____	17. _____	8. _____
9. _____	18. _____	9. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

fort fame overcoat bitter

Review Words

friend	march	flames	finger
knew	cheer	careless	means

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Change the e in knew to o and write a new word.

3. Add s to friend and to finger. Write the new words. Say them.

_____	_____
-------	-------

My Friday Test

Turn to page 79 for your Friday test.



27. Victoria Day

On the twenty-fourth of May we honour Queen Victoria. Anybody who has taken the trouble to study our history ought to agree that good times were enjoyed during her reign. She worked well for the state. She had an honest respect for the law and opposed wrong. A great love grew up between her and her people. Even when she grew older, her mind was still on the doing of good. We treat with respect the memory of one whose reign lasted so long. We shall never lose our love for her.

New Words

anybody	agree	honest	mind
taken	times	law	treat
trouble	enjoyed	wrong	whose
ought	worked	between	lose
	state	older	

1. Read the story and talk about it.

2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.

3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

1. Write the New Words that are the opposites of win, younger.

2. Find **honest** in your dictionary. Write it. Draw a line through the silent letter.

3. Write these words in alphabetical order: **treat, trouble; anybody, whose, taken, between, agree, times.**

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (1) ----- | (5) ----- |
| (2) ----- | (6) ----- |
| (3) ----- | (7) ----- |
| (4) ----- | (8) ----- |

4. Write **ought**. Then make new words by adding at the beginning, **b, th, f, br, s**. Write the words.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

5. Write **worked** and **enjoyed**. Make two new words by dropping the **ed** and adding **ing**. Write the words.

-----	-----
-----	-----

6. Write the New Words that rhyme with: **find, paw, rate, strong, shaken, rhymes.**

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____	10. _____	1. _____
2. _____	11. _____	2. _____
3. _____	12. _____	3. _____
4. _____	13. _____	4. _____
5. _____	14. _____	5. _____
6. _____	15. _____	6. _____
7. _____	16. _____	7. _____
8. _____	17. _____	8. _____
9. _____	18. _____	9. _____

My First Score ----

Is every word right? ----

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

rail crack loaf chop

Review Words

radio	unless	number	print
deer	candle	already	patch

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Circle the small words in **print**, **candle**, **already**, **patch**. Write the complete words here.

_____	_____
_____	_____

3. Put a X after the Review Word in exercise 2 that has three syllables.

My Friday Test

Turn to page 80 for your Friday test.

28. Thanksgiving Day

Each October Canada celebrates Thanksgiving. The first Thanksgiving Day was held in the United States in November, 1621. The previous December the *Mayflower* reached Plymouth Bay. The little company of men and women on board were seeking a home in America. That winter they were cold, hungry, and sick. Many died.

In the spring Indians taught the Pilgrims to raise corn. The men caught wild turkeys and deer. When autumn came, they felt thankful for God's kindness in giving a rich harvest. They planned a day of thanksgiving. The Indians were invited to the feast, for they and the Pilgrims lived together in peace.

Canadians have followed this American custom of thanking God each autumn for His goodness to them during the year.

New Words

Thanksgiving	company	taught	giving
November	women	caught	invited
December	board	felt	feast
reached	America	thankful	together
	died	kindness	

1. Read the story and talk about it.

2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.

3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

Working with Words

1. Write **December** and **Thanksgiving**. **December** always begins with a capital letter. **Thanksgiving** begins with a capital when it is used as the name of a holiday. Now write the other New Words that begin with a capital. Remember the capital letters.

2. The words **taught** and **caught** rhyme. Write them. Underline the parts that rhyme.

3. Write in alphabetical order the words you did not write in exercises 1 and 2.

- (1)----- (7)-----
- (2)----- (8)-----
- (3)----- (9)-----
- (4)----- (10)-----
- (5)----- (11)-----
- (6)----- (12)-----

4. Write the name of the twelfth month.

5. Write the New Words that rhyme with **least**, **belt**, **tried**, and **living**.

6. Write **give** and **giving**. Notice that the **e** in **give** is dropped before **ing** is added.

7. Write two new words ending in **ed**.

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____	10. _____	1. _____
2. _____	11. _____	2. _____
3. _____	12. _____	3. _____
4. _____	13. _____	4. _____
5. _____	14. _____	5. _____
6. _____	15. _____	6. _____
7. _____	16. _____	7. _____
8. _____	17. _____	8. _____
9. _____	18. _____	9. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

rastripe ribbon tore sunrise

Review Words

sure	anybody	honest	trouble
earn	enjoyed	whose	lose

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Add **ed** and **ing** to **earn**. Write the new words. Say them.

_____	_____
-------	-------

3. Add **ly** to **sure** and **honest** to make new words. Write the words.

_____	_____
-------	-------

My Friday Test

Turn to page 79 for your Friday test.

Each November eleventh we meet to do honour to the brave young men who fought in the two World Wars. We are proud of those who were so true to their trust. They believed in truth, and many died so that we might be free.

At our school on last Remembrance Day, a minister said some prayers and then read some verses from the Bible. A little girl thirteen years old read, from her school reader, a war poem, "In Flanders Fields."

Then the president of the Canadian Legion spoke in loving memory of our soldiers, sailors, and airmen. He told us of the many stories which have been written about them. Everyone then stood in silence to honour those who had paid with their lives.

New Words

brave	trust	reader	loving
young	truth	war	stories
proud	free	poem	written
true	Bible	president	paid
	thirteen	spoke	

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.

1. Find poem, Bible, president, and reader in your dictionary. Write the words. Then underline each syllable in every word and put in the accent marks.

2. Write the New Words that rhyme with **save, choke, laid, and tree.**

3. To spell the word **loving**, drop the e in **love** and add **ing**. Write **love** and **loving**.

4. Write the New Words that mean the opposite of **false, old, and peace.**

5. Which of your New Words always begins with a capital letter? Write it.

6. Write these words in alphabetical order: **proud, young, thirteen, war, stories, spoke.**

(1) ----- (4) -----

(2) ----- (5) -----

(3) ----- (6) -----

7. Write **trust, true, written, and truth**. Be sure to cross the t's.

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____	10. _____	1. _____
2. _____	11. _____	2. _____
3. _____	12. _____	3. _____
4. _____	13. _____	4. _____
5. _____	14. _____	5. _____
6. _____	15. _____	6. _____
7. _____	16. _____	7. _____
8. _____	17. _____	8. _____
9. _____	18. _____	9. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

soar hush stain sash

Review Words

almost	thankful	feast	reached
everybody	kindness	women	company

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Put a X beside the Review Word in exercise 1 that has three syllables.

3. The o in almost has the long sound. Mark the o in almost in exercise 1.

4. Change the e in women to a. Write the new word and the old word here.

_____	_____
-------	-------

My Friday Test

Turn to page 81 for your Friday test.

Review Words

Read again the plan for work during Review Week. The plan is on page 11.

felt	hung	Bible	brave
pain	together	closed	invited
proud	trouble	finger	truth
treat	print	company	taken
dance	spoke	rode	mind
law	unless	cheer	earn
wrong	loving	free	honest
young	ought	candle	broken
war	giving	times	stories
true	lift	thankful	Thanksgiving
sad	flames	star	neighbour
older	written	tear	president
July	cabin	board	thirteen
agree	trust	taught	anybody
dancing	poem	feast	careless
march	America	touch	beautiful
lead	women	paid	November
rainy	lose	kindness	enjoyed
caught	grand	patch	parade
means	state	vacation	number
December	worked	between	moment
holiday	burned	reader	whose
	died	reached	

Words I Missed on My Friday Tests

Reviewing Your Words

1. Write these words in a list: **belt, gain, cloud, meat, chance, paw**. Opposite each word write a Review Word that rhymes with it.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

2. Read these words: **right, old, peace, false, glad, younger**. Find and write a Review Word that is the opposite of each.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

3. Six Review Words begin with capital letters. Find them and write them.

-----	-----
-----	-----
-----	-----

4. The following words may be used to describe something: **honest, rainy, beautiful, brave**. Use each one of them in a sentence. For example,

Mr. Stevens is an **honest** man.
I like to read on **rainy** days.

reached. Drop the **ed** from each word and add **ing**. Write the new words in a second list.

6. Say the words **march**, **lift**, **trust**, and **touch**. Add **ed** to each one and write the new words in a list. Now add **ing** to each one and write these words in another list.

7. Write these three words: **dance**, **give**, **love**. Then write **dancing**, **giving**, and **loving**. Draw a ring around the letter that was dropped from the first three words before adding **ing**.

8. The word **tear** is sometimes pronounced **tēr** and sometimes **târ**. What does **tear** (**tēr**) mean? What does **tear** (**târ**) mean? Write two sentences to show that you know each meaning.

9. Find **lead** in your dictionary. In what two ways may **lead** be pronounced? What does each word mean? Write sentences using **lead** in two different ways.

words. Say them.

11. Notice **flames** and **times**. Drop the **s** from each word and write it so that it means just one

12. Say **finger**, **candle**, **cabin**, and **poem**. Write each word so that it means more than one

13. Write **patch**, **march**, and **touch**. Now add **es** to each word. Write your new words. Words ending in **ch** usually add **es** instead of **s**.

Wednesday Test

Turn to page 87 and write the first half of your Review Words.

Thursday Test

Turn to page 87 and write the second half of your Review Words.

Spelling Demons

Write your Spelling Demons here.



31. A May Morning

On a May morning Dick and Helen went out to play in the sunshine. As they walked along beside the brook, they saw a bluebird and a thrush. They found some lovely violets growing near the roots of a big tree.

In the orchard the cherry, peach, and pear trees were blooming. A soft wind blew the sweet smell toward them. The busy bees had begun to gather honey from the apple blossoms. A meadow lark sitting on a telephone pole was singing his cheerful song.

New Words

May	lovely	peach	gather
sunshine	violets	pear	honey
walked	growing	blew	sitting
brook	roots	smell	telephone
	cherry	busy	

Follow the directions for Monday that are given on page 1. Copy your New Words below and in the opposite column.

Working with Words

1. In your list of New Words there are eight one-syllable words and eight two-syllable words. Write the one-syllable words in one list. Write the two-syllable words in a second list.

2. Write the New Words that name (1) a flower and (2) something we use in talking to other people.

(1)----- (2)-----

Copy the rest of your New Words here.

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____

10. _____

1. _____

2. _____

11. _____

2. _____

3. _____

12. _____

3. _____

4. _____

13. _____

4. _____

5. _____

14. _____

5. _____

6. _____

15. _____

6. _____

7. _____

16. _____

7. _____

8. _____

17. _____

8. _____

9. _____

18. _____

9. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

bluebird redbird oriole canary

Review Words

leaf	holiday	stories	loving
feel	thirteen	broken	reader

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Use **broke** and **broken** correctly in these sentences:

Jim has _____ the swimming record.

Who _____ the high-jump record?

3. In the word **holiday** in exercise 1, mark the sound of the **o** and the **a**.

My Friday Test

Turn to page 82 for your Friday test.

32. A Walk in the Woods

One September morning, after the first frost, Jack and Uncle Bill were walking in the woods. All of a sudden a nut dropped at their feet.

"I wonder where that could have come from," said Jack.

"There is a squirrel somewhere near by," said Uncle Bill. "Let's watch and listen, and maybe we can see him."

Soon they saw a squirrel cutting open a nut with its sharp teeth. A minute later it ran down the trunk of the tree.

"If we are lucky we'll see other animals," said Uncle Bill. "The chipmunks dig holes in the ground in which to store their food. The field mice are busy, too. By the end of October they will be ready for their winter nap."

New Words

September	wonder	cutting	dig
frost	squirrel	sharp	mice
sudden	somewhere	minute	October
dropped	listen	trunk	nap
	maybe	lucky	

1. Read the story and talk about it.

2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.

3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.



Working with Words

1. Say **September** and **October** softly to yourself. Write the words. Remember the capital letters.

2. Write the words **maybe** and **somewhere**. Underline the two little words in each big word.

3. Write **cutting** and **dropped**. Underline the double letters in each word.

4. Write **sudden**. Make another word by adding **ly**. Write the new word. Now write **lucky**. Make another word by dropping the **y**. Write the new word.

5. What New Word tells something about a squirrel's teeth? Write the word. Then write the New Word that means "sixty seconds."

6. Write the New Words that rhyme with **nice**, **pig**, **cap**, and **cost**.

7. Write **wonder**, **trunk**, **squirrel**, and **listen**. Underline the vowels.

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____	10. _____	1. _____
2. _____	11. _____	2. _____
3. _____	12. _____	3. _____
4. _____	13. _____	4. _____
5. _____	14. _____	5. _____
6. _____	15. _____	6. _____
7. _____	16. _____	7. _____
8. _____	17. _____	8. _____
9. _____	18. _____	9. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

shell spider wink berry

Review Words

uncle	telephone	cherry	growing
used	sitting	lovely	busy

1. Write the Review Words below.

2. Add an s to **uncle** and **telephone** to make each word mean more than one. Write the words.

3. Change the s in **sitting** to h and kn. Write the new words.

My Friday Test

Turn to page 81 for your Friday test.

33. Who's Knocking?

Did you ever wake up to the sound of a knock, knock, knock outside your window? Was it a woodpecker that made the noise?

Some people believe that woodpeckers are harmful, but they really help by eating insects that spoil our trees. The woodpecker makes tiny holes in the bark of the tree. Then with the tip of his long tongue he catches the insects that crawl under the bark.

Not all woodpeckers are the same size. The largest ones are sometimes more than twenty inches long and the smallest ones are less than seven inches.

Some woodpeckers stay in the north all winter. Even in January and February you are likely to see the little downy woodpecker.

New Words

knock	insects	crawl	smallest
believe	spoil	size	less
really	tiny	largest	January
eating	bark	twenty	February
	tip	inches	

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.



Working with Words

1. Write the New Word that is a number. Then write the one that means "very small."

2. Write two New Words that begin with **in**.

3. Find **January** and **February** in your dictionary. Say the words by syllables. Write them. Remember the capital letters.

4. Write the New Words that rhyme with **dress, rip, block, dark, beating, and prize**.

5. Write **smallest** and **largest**. In each word change the **est** to **er**. Write the new words.

6. Notice the **ie** in **believe** and the **oi** in **spoil**. Write the words. Underline the **ie** and **oi**.

7. The word **really** is made by adding **ly** to **real**. Write **really**. Then write the New Word that begins with **cr**.

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____	10. _____	1. _____
2. _____	11. _____	2. _____
3. _____	12. _____	3. _____
4. _____	13. _____	4. _____
5. _____	14. _____	5. _____
6. _____	15. _____	6. _____
7. _____	16. _____	7. _____
8. _____	17. _____	8. _____
9. _____	18. _____	9. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

woodpecker maple peck knot

Review Words

lucky	minute	cutting	listen
September	maybe	dropped	squirrel

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Add s to squirrel and minute. Write the new words.

_____	_____
-------	-------

3. Change the dr in dropped to st. Write the new word.

My Friday Test

Turn to page 82 for your Friday test.

34. Uncle Ben and His Friends

The farm is a busy place on a morning in March or April. Uncle Ben gets up when the old rooster crows. When he has eaten his breakfast, he is ready to start the day's work.

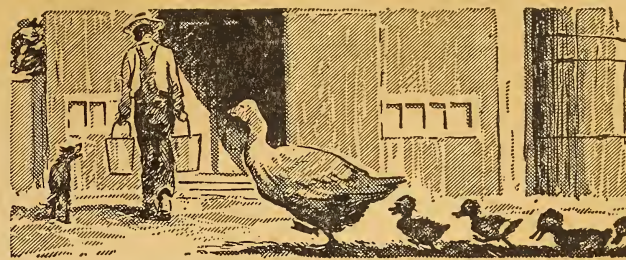
As Uncle Ben walks toward the barn, Shep comes running to meet him. An old gray goose and her dozen babies follow behind. Uncle Ben likes his animals and doesn't chase them away. He often talks to them as if they were real friends.

Inside the barn the animals are waiting for breakfast. Uncle Ben has a bottle of milk in his pocket for the baby lamb. One morning when he set a bucket of milk on the floor, a calf stuck his nose into it. Can you guess what happened to the milk?

New Words

March	toward	babies	lamb
April	running	doesn't	calf
rooster	meet	chase	stuck
breakfast	goose	bottle	happened
	dozen	pocket	

1. Read the story and talk about it.
2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.
3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.



Working with Words

1. One of your New Words is a contraction. Write it. Write the two words for which it stands.

2. Write the New Words that are names of months.

3. Write **pocket**, **stuck**, **running**, and **chase**. Cross out the silent vowel and mark the other vowel sounds.

4. Find **toward** in your dictionary. Be sure you pronounce it correctly. Write it.

5. Write **dozen**, **meet**, **babies**, **breakfast**, **happened**, and **bottle** in alphabetical order.

(1) ----- (4) -----

(2) ----- (5) -----

(3) ----- (6) -----

6. Write the word that goes with each picture:



(1) ----- (3) -----

(2) ----- (4) -----

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

bucket colt lick lump

Review Words

before	January	believe	largest
dollar	February	spoil	really

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Add **ed** and **ing** to **spoil**. Write the new words. Say them.

_____	_____
-------	-------

3. Add an **s** to **dollar**. Write the new word.

My Friday Test

Turn to page 81 for your Friday test.

35. Wimpy

Bob's fox terrier, Wimpy, does not like to be dirty. Bob uses a brush to keep his pet's hair smooth and clean. He makes it a rule to bathe him twice a month. Wimpy's body is always carefully dried.

In the summer Wimpy sleeps on the porch, but during the winter his bed is in the kitchen. When he is hungry, he will beg for food. His best trick is catching a bone that Bob throws to him. Bob thinks Wimpy is a smart dog.

Once Wimpy slipped when he was going upstairs to waken Bob. Bob jumped out of bed and ran to see what was the matter. There was poor Wimpy at the bottom of the stairs. He yelped a little, but he wasn't hurt.

New Words

dirty	twice	beg	poor
brush	body	trick	bottom
smooth	dried	bone	stairs
rule	porch	smart	wasn't
	kitchen	matter	

1. Read the story and talk about it.

2. Say each New Word. Underline it in the story. Then use it orally in a sentence.

3. Copy the New Words in the blanks below.



Working with Words

1. Write stairs. Make a new word by writing down before it. Make another new word by writing up before it. Write both words.

2. Write the New Word which is a contraction. Write the words for which it stands.

3. Write these words in alphabetical order: bone, brush, body, beg, bottom, dried, trick, twice, poor, dirty.

(1)----- (6)-----

(2)----- (7)-----

(3)----- (8)-----

(4)----- (9)-----

(5)----- (10)-----

4. Two New Words begin with sm. Write them.

5. Write the New Word that tells where Wimpy sleeps in the summer. Now write the New Word that tells where he sleeps in the winter.

6. Write the New Words which you would find on the dictionary pages with these guide words:

match-may -----

rug-run -----

My First Test

Write each New Word below:

Write your Hard Words:

1. _____	10. _____	1. _____
2. _____	11. _____	2. _____
3. _____	12. _____	3. _____
4. _____	13. _____	4. _____
5. _____	14. _____	5. _____
6. _____	15. _____	6. _____
7. _____	16. _____	7. _____
8. _____	17. _____	8. _____
9. _____	18. _____	9. _____

My First Score _____

Is every word right? _____

I Study My Hard Words

Study each of your Hard Words. When you know them, write them below. If you have no Hard Words this week, write other words you need to know.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Other Words to Spell

upstairs cracker heel jaw

Review Words

few	running	breakfast	toward
suit	doesn't	happened	babies

1. Write the Review Words below.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Use **don't** and **doesn't** correctly in these sentences:

Wimpy _____ like to be dirty.

Dogs _____ like cats.

3. Find two little words in **breakfast**. Underline the two little words in the word that you wrote in exercise 1.

My Friday Test

Turn to page 82 for your Friday test.

Review Words

Read again the plan for work during Review Week. The plan is given on page 11.

poor	dried	babies	matter
sharp	bottle	violets	happened
dirty	cherry	frost	February
smooth	dropped	rule	bottom
lucky	beg	meet	breakfast
tip	April	smell	telephone
blew	brook	dig	somewhere
nap	less	size	smallest
insects	bone	calf	kitchen
wasn't	porch	goose	running
dozen	roots	mice	sunshine
May	lamb	listen	October
wonder	really	tiny	January
inches	maybe	smart	twice
pocket	peach	chase	largest
honey	cutting	pear	growing
sudden	twenty	eating	squirrel
knock	body	brush	rooster
stairs	March	toward	doesn't
stuck	gather	lovely	sitting
walked	trunk	minute	September
busy	crawl	spoil	believe
trick	bark		

Words I Missed on My Friday Tests

Reviewing Your Words

1. Write **eating** and **growing** in opposite blanks. What ending has been added to **eat** and **grow**? Now write these words: **knock**, **listen**, **wonder**, **brush**, **meet**. Add **ing** to each word. Write these new words.

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2. Write **sitting**, **cutting**, and **running**. Now write **sit**, **cut**, and **run**. The final consonant in each word is doubled before adding **ing**.

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3. Write **beg**, **dig**, **tip**, and **nap**. Now write **begging**, **digging**, **tipping**, and **napping**. Each of these words doubles the final letter before adding **ing**.

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4. Read these words: **rich**, **dull**, **clean**, **rough**. Find and write a Review Word that is the opposite of each one.

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5. After you read the following sentences, decide which of the homonyms given in brackets is correct. (If you have forgotten what a homonym is, turn back to exercise 8 on page 24.) Cross out each incorrect homonym.

- (1) The smoke (blew, blue) in my eyes.
- (2) Today the sky is (blew, blue).
- (3) Jim will (meet, meat) us at the library.
- (4) Does your dog like (meet, meat)?

6. Write these words in a list: **brush, porch, peach**. To make each of these words mean more than one, you must add *es*. Write the words that mean more than one in a second list.

7. Write **goose** and **mice**. Check the word which means just one. Put a **X** after the one which means more than one. Now write **geese** and **mouse**. Which one means more than one? Which means one?

8. The names of the twelve months have been given in your spelling lessons this year. Write the names in order. Be sure to spell each name correctly. Seven of them are in this Review Lesson.

9. Find four Review Words having one syllable each, and four having two syllables each. Write them in two lists.

10. Are you writing your *t*'s carefully? Do you always remember to cross them? Find four Review Words with *tt* in them. Write them.

11. Write four Review Words having *oo* in them.

Wednesday Test

Turn to page 88 and write the first half of your Review Words.

Thursday Test

Turn to page 88 and write the second half of your Review Words.

Spelling Demons

Write your Spelling Demons here.

Friday Test for Lesson 1

Friday Test for Lesson 3

Friday Test for Lesson 5

1. _____
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16. _____

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16. _____

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16. _____

Find your mistakes. Put a X after every word that you spelled wrong. Then write the words you missed in the space *Words I Missed on Last Friday's Test* on page 4. These are the words that you need to study again. Now mark your record on the Progress Chart on page 96.

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22. _____
23. _____
24. _____

17. _____
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21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 8 the words you missed. Mark your Progress Chart.

Find your mistakes. Write on page 14 the words you missed. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 2**Friday Test for Lesson 4****Friday Test for Lesson 7**

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24.

Find your mistakes. Write on
page 6 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

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24.

Find your mistakes. Write on
page 10 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

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24.

Find your mistakes. Write on
page 16 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

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24.

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Find your mistakes. Write on
page 20 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

Find your mistakes. Write on
page 26 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

Find your mistakes. Write on
page 30 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

1. -----
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24. -----

Find your mistakes. Write on
page 18 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

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Find your mistakes. Write on
page 22 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

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24. -----

Find your mistakes. Write on
page 28 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 15

1. -----
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Find your mistakes. Write on
page 32 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 17

1. -----
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Find your mistakes. Write on
page 38 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 20

1. -----
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25. -----
26. -----

Find your mistakes. Write on
page 42 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 16

Friday Test for Lesson 19

Friday Test for Lesson 21

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Find your mistakes. Write on
page 34 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

1. -----
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23. -----
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25. -----
26. -----

Find your mistakes. Write on
page 40 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

1. -----
2. -----
3. -----
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26. -----

Find your mistakes. Write on
page 44 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 23**Friday Test for Lesson 26****Friday Test for Lesson 28**

1. -----
2. -----
3. -----
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6. -----
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Find your mistakes. Write on
page 50 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

1. -----
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Find your mistakes. Write on
page 54 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

1. -----
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11. -----
12. -----
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Find your mistakes. Write on
page 58 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 22

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
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6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
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15. _____
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18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 46 the words you missed. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 25

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
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15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 52 the words you missed. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 27

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
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16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____
21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____

Find your mistakes. Write on page 56 the words you missed. Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 29

Friday Test for Lesson 32

Friday Test for Lesson 34

1. -----	1. -----	1. -----
2. -----	2. -----	2. -----
3. -----	3. -----	3. -----
4. -----	4. -----	4. -----
5. -----	5. -----	5. -----
6. -----	6. -----	6. -----
7. -----	7. -----	7. -----
8. -----	8. -----	8. -----
9. -----	9. -----	9. -----
10. -----	10. -----	10. -----
11. -----	11. -----	11. -----
12. -----	12. -----	12. -----
13. -----	13. -----	13. -----
14. -----	14. -----	14. -----
15. -----	15. -----	15. -----
16. -----	16. -----	16. -----
17. -----	17. -----	17. -----
18. -----	18. -----	18. -----
19. -----	19. -----	19. -----
20. -----	20. -----	20. -----
21. -----	21. -----	21. -----
22. -----	22. -----	22. -----
23. -----	23. -----	23. -----
24. -----	24. -----	24. -----
25. -----	25. -----	25. -----
26. -----	26. -----	26. -----

Find your mistakes. Write on
page 62 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

Find your mistakes. Write on
page 66 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

Find your mistakes. Write on
page 70 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

Friday Test for Lesson 31**Friday Test for Lesson 33****Friday Test for Lesson 35**

1. -----

1. -----

1. -----

2. -----

2. -----

2. -----

3. -----

3. -----

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26. -----

26. -----

Find your mistakes. Write on
page 64 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

Find your mistakes. Write on
page 68 the words you missed.
Mark your Progress Chart.

Find your mistakes. Mark
your Progress Chart.

Lesson 6 · Wednesday Test

Lesson 6 · Thursday Test

1. _____	21. _____	41. _____	61. _____
2. _____	22. _____	42. _____	62. _____
3. _____	23. _____	43. _____	63. _____
4. _____	24. _____	44. _____	64. _____
5. _____	25. _____	45. _____	65. _____
6. _____	26. _____	46. _____	66. _____
7. _____	27. _____	47. _____	67. _____
8. _____	28. _____	48. _____	68. _____
9. _____	29. _____	49. _____	69. _____
0. _____	30. _____	50. _____	70. _____
1. _____	31. _____	51. _____	71. _____
2. _____	32. _____	52. _____	72. _____
3. _____	33. _____	53. _____	73. _____
4. _____	34. _____	54. _____	74. _____
5. _____	35. _____	55. _____	75. _____
6. _____	36. _____	56. _____	76. _____
7. _____	37. _____	57. _____	77. _____
8. _____	38. _____	58. _____	78. _____
9. _____	39. _____	59. _____	79. _____
0. _____	40. _____	60. _____	80. _____

My Score _____

Correct your paper.

Put a **X** after each word that you missed.

These words are your Spelling Demons.

Write them correctly in the blanks on page 12.

Mark the Progress Chart on page 96.

Lesson 12 · Wednesday Test

Lesson 12 · Thursday Test

1. _____	21. _____	41. _____	61. _____
2. _____	22. _____	42. _____	62. _____
3. _____	23. _____	43. _____	63. _____
4. _____	24. _____	44. _____	64. _____
5. _____	25. _____	45. _____	65. _____
6. _____	26. _____	46. _____	66. _____
7. _____	27. _____	47. _____	67. _____
8. _____	28. _____	48. _____	68. _____
9. _____	29. _____	49. _____	69. _____
10. _____	30. _____	50. _____	70. _____
11. _____	31. _____	51. _____	71. _____
12. _____	32. _____	52. _____	72. _____
13. _____	33. _____	53. _____	73. _____
14. _____	34. _____	54. _____	74. _____
15. _____	35. _____	55. _____	75. _____
16. _____	36. _____	56. _____	76. _____
17. _____	37. _____	57. _____	77. _____
18. _____	38. _____	58. _____	78. _____
19. _____	39. _____	59. _____	79. _____
20. _____	40. _____	60. _____	80. _____

My Score _____

Correct your paper.

Put a X after each word that you missed.

These words are your Spelling Demons.

Write them correctly in the blanks on page 24.

Mark the Progress Chart on page 96.

Lesson 18 · Wednesday Test

Lesson 18 · Thursday Test

1. _____	21. _____	41. _____	61. _____
2. _____	22. _____	42. _____	62. _____
3. _____	23. _____	43. _____	63. _____
4. _____	24. _____	44. _____	64. _____
5. _____	25. _____	45. _____	65. _____
6. _____	26. _____	46. _____	66. _____
7. _____	27. _____	47. _____	67. _____
8. _____	28. _____	48. _____	68. _____
9. _____	29. _____	49. _____	69. _____
10. _____	30. _____	50. _____	70. _____
11. _____	31. _____	51. _____	71. _____
12. _____	32. _____	52. _____	72. _____
13. _____	33. _____	53. _____	73. _____
14. _____	34. _____	54. _____	74. _____
15. _____	35. _____	55. _____	75. _____
16. _____	36. _____	56. _____	76. _____
17. _____	37. _____	57. _____	77. _____
18. _____	38. _____	58. _____	78. _____
19. _____	39. _____	59. _____	79. _____
20. _____	40. _____	60. _____	80. _____

My Score _____

Correct your paper.

Put a X after each word that you missed.

These words are your Spelling Demons.

Write them correctly in the blanks on page 36.

Mark your Progress Chart on page 96.

Lesson 24 · Wednesday Test

Lesson 24 · Thursday Test

1. _____	24. _____	47. _____	69. _____
2. _____	25. _____	48. _____	70. _____
3. _____	26. _____	49. _____	71. _____
4. _____	27. _____	50. _____	72. _____
5. _____	28. _____	51. _____	73. _____
6. _____	29. _____	52. _____	74. _____
7. _____	30. _____	53. _____	75. _____
8. _____	31. _____	54. _____	76. _____
9. _____	32. _____	55. _____	77. _____
10. _____	33. _____	56. _____	78. _____
11. _____	34. _____	57. _____	79. _____
12. _____	35. _____	58. _____	80. _____
13. _____	36. _____	59. _____	81. _____
14. _____	37. _____	60. _____	82. _____
15. _____	38. _____	61. _____	83. _____
16. _____	39. _____	62. _____	84. _____
17. _____	40. _____	63. _____	85. _____
18. _____	41. _____	64. _____	86. _____
19. _____	42. _____	65. _____	87. _____
20. _____	43. _____	66. _____	88. _____
21. _____	44. _____	67. _____	89. _____
22. _____	45. _____	68. _____	90. _____
23. _____	46. _____		My Score _____

Put a X after each word that you missed.
These words are your Spelling Demons.

Write them correctly in the blanks on page 48.
Mark your Progress Chart on page 96.

1.	24.	47.	69.
2.	25.	48.	70.
3.	26.	49.	71.
4.	27.	50.	72.
5.	28.	51.	73.
6.	29.	52.	74.
7.	30.	53.	75.
8.	31.	54.	76.
9.	32.	55.	77.
10.	33.	56.	78.
11.	34.	57.	79.
12.	35.	58.	80.
13.	36.	59.	81.
14.	37.	60.	82.
15.	38.	61.	83.
16.	39.	62.	84.
17.	40.	63.	85.
18.	41.	64.	86.
19.	42.	65.	87.
20.	43.	66.	88.
21.	44.	67.	89.
22.	45.	68.	90.
23.	46.		My Score

Put a X after each word that you missed.
These words are your Spelling Demons.

Write them correctly in the blanks on page 60.
Mark your Progress Chart on page 96.

1.	24.	47.	69.
2.	25.	48.	70.
3.	26.	49.	71.
4.	27.	50.	72.
5.	28.	51.	73.
6.	29.	52.	74.
7.	30.	53.	75.
8.	31.	54.	76.
9.	32.	55.	77.
10.	33.	56.	78.
11.	34.	57.	79.
12.	35.	58.	80.
13.	36.	59.	81.
14.	37.	60.	82.
15.	38.	61.	83.
16.	39.	62.	84.
17.	40.	63.	85.
18.	41.	64.	86.
19.	42.	65.	87.
20.	43.	66.	88.
21.	44.	67.	89.
22.	45.	68.	90.
23.	46.		

My Score

Put a X after each word that you missed.
These words are your Spelling Demons.

Write them correctly in the blanks on page 72.
Mark your Progress Chart on page 96.

Words for the First Half Year

ahead	desert	gray	meat	reach	stream
among	different	gun	melt	reason	sugar
animal	dining		merry	remember	swimming
anywhere	dream	handle	mile	rice	
apron	dresses	hasn't	monkeys	rich	tame
arrow	driving	hay	moon	riding	teaching
August	drove	heart	mountain	rise	team
automobile	during	helping	music	rock	tent
	dusty	higher		roof	thick
baker		highest	net	rows	thirty
bare	earth	history	news		though
beans	edge	hogs	noise	sail	thousand
beat	either	hook		salt	thread
become	electric	hours	oak	sand	through
bedroom	elephant	hundred	obey	sea	thunder
bought	eleven	hungry	ocean	seeing	ticket
bow	engine	hunter	oil	seem	tiger
branch	enjoy	hurry	oven	selling	tired
built	enough			sewing	tomorrow
bush	everyone	inch	passed	shade	tools
	everything	instead	pasture	shape	track
camel		it's	path	shed	trade
camp	factory		picnic	shine	travel
carried	farther	journey	piece	shoot	turned
cattle	fear	June	pine	shore	twelve
change	field		plan	silver	
cheese	flock	kill	planted	since	understand
clear	flour		pleasant	skate	useful
cloth	follow	lace	plenty	slide	
clothes	fond	lamps	point	smile	valley
cloud	forest	lazy	potatoes	smoke	village
coast	forgot	learned	present	snake	
coffee	forty	leather	programme	soil	waited
cooking	freeze	leaves	pulled	sometimes	washing
couldn't	fresh	lettuce	pump	started	wave
cousin	fruit	lie		steal	weak
covered		line	quiet	steam	weather
cup	garage	lion		steel	wheat
date	geography	living	rabbit	steep	whole
	giant	longer	radio	stockings	wide
camp	given	loud	railroad	stopped	wished
anger	goat	luck	raise	storm	wonderful
ates	gold		raised	stove	wouldn't
er	grain	map	raw		

Tests for the First Half Year

Test A

1. 26.
2. 27.
3. 28.
4. 29.
5. 30.
6. 31.
7. 32.
8. 33.
9. 34.
10. 35.
11. 36.
12. 37.
13. 38.
14. 39.
15. 40.
16. 41.
17. 42.
18. 43.
19. 44.
20. 45.
21. 46.
22. 47.
23. 48.
24. 49.
25. 50.

My Score

Test B

1. 26.
2. 27.
3. 28.
4. 29.
5. 30.
6. 31.
7. 32.
8. 33.
9. 34.
10. 35.
11. 36.
12. 37.
13. 38.
14. 39.
15. 40.
16. 41.
17. 42.
18. 43.
19. 44.
20. 45.
21. 46.
22. 47.
23. 48.
24. 49.
25. 50.

My Score

Words for the Second Half Year

able	calf	feast	January	nor	rule	thirteen
act	candle	February	July	note	running	thought
add	careful	felt		November		threw
agree	careless	fifty	kindness	number	sad	times
already	carrying	finger	kitchen		Santa Claus	tiny
America	caught	finish	kite	October	scare	tip
answer	chance	flames	knock	offer	score	tire
anybody	chase	float		older	September	together
anyone	cheer	fool		ought	share	torn
April	cherry	football	lamb		sharp	touch
	choose	fourth	largest		silly	toward
babies	closed	free	law	package	sink	treat
badly	clothing	frost	lead	page	sitting	trick
bark	club		leader	paid	size	trouble
baseball	comb		learning	pain	slip	true
bathing	company	gain	less	parade	smallest	trunk
beach	county	gather	lift	paste	smart	trust
beautiful	crawl	giving	list	patch	smell	truth
beg	cutting	glove	listen	peach	smooth	trying
behave		goose	load	pear	someone	twenty
believe	dance	grand	lose	person	somewhere	twice
belt	dancing	greet	lovely	pocket	speak	
between	December	growing	loving	poem	spoil	unless
Bible	died		lucky	poor	spoke	
blew	dig	happened		porch	squirrel	vacation
board	dirty	hate	March	president	stairs	violets
body	doesn't	heavy	march	print	stamp	
bone	dozen	hello	matter	prize	star	walked
bottle	dried	helper	May	proud	state	war
bottom	dropped	himself	maybe	pupil	stories	wasn't
brave	drown	hobby	means	putting	strange	whose
breakfast		holiday	meet		strike	wipe
broken	earn	honest	meeting	quit	stuck	women
brook	easy	honey	mice		sudden	won
room	eating	hung	mind	rainy	sunshine	wonder
rush	else		minute	reached	surprise	wooden
building	enjoyed	ill	moment	reader	taken	worked
unch	enter	I'll		really	taught	written
turned	excuse	inches	nap	recess	tear	wrong
busy		insects	neat	rode	telephone	wrote
	fail	invite	neighbour	rooster	thankful	
abin	family	invited	nobody	roots	Thanksgiving	young

Tests for the Second Half Year

Test A

1. 26.
2. 27.
3. 28.
4. 29.
5. 30.
6. 31.
7. 32.
8. 33.
9. 34.
10. 35.
11. 36.
12. 37.
13. 38.
14. 39.
15. 40.
16. 41.
17. 42.
18. 43.
19. 44.
20. 45.
21. 46.
22. 47.
23. 48.
24. 49.
25. 50.

My Score

Test B

1. 26.
2. 27.
3. 28.
4. 29.
5. 30.
6. 31.
7. 32.
8. 33.
9. 34.
10. 35.
11. 36.
12. 37.
13. 38.
14. 39.
15. 40.
16. 41.
17. 42.
18. 43.
19. 44.
20. 45.
21. 46.
22. 47.
23. 48.
24. 49.
25. 50.

My Score

A Final Review

Word Building

1. Many words add endings without making any other change. For example, you may add **s** to these words: **lion, map, field, dream, glove, kite, bone, heart, comb, note**. Write the new words made by adding **s**. Say them.

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2. Other words add **es** instead of **s**. Such words usually end in **ss, sh, ch, zz, or x**. Add **es** to these words: **branch, beach, brush, finish, watch, peach, dress, bunch**. Write the new words. Say them. Listen for the **es** sound.

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3. You may add **ed** and **ing** to many words without making any other change. Add these endings to **knock, melt, earn, trust, bark, and ponder**. Write the words in two lists. Say them.

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4. Words ending in silent **e** drop the **e** before adding **ed** and **ing**. Drop the final **e** and add the endings to **smoke, hate, invite, scare**. Write the new words in two lists. Say them.

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5. Add **er** to these words: **camp, follow, steam, print**. Write the new words. Say them. Use them orally in sentences.

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6. You may change some words by adding **er** and **est**. Four such words are **loud, thick, sharp, and neat**. Write the words formed by adding **er** and **est**. Say them.

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7. The letter **y** may be added to these four words: **storm, luck, sand, cloud**. Write the new words. Say them. Use them orally in sentences.

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8. Make new words by adding **ly** to **sad, proud, weak, and clear**. Write the words. Say them.

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Using the Dictionary

1. If you know alphabetical order very well, you can find words easily in the dictionary. Test your skill by arranging these words in alphabetical order: **law, living, less, lead, lucky, lose, loud, lion, luck, line, lamb, lazy.**

(1) _____ (7) _____

(2) _____ (8) _____

(3) _____ (9) _____

(4) _____ (10) _____

(5) _____ (11) _____

(6) _____ (12) _____

2. Write these words in a list: **comb, edge, lie, list, oven, pine, tame.** Find each one in your dictionary. After each word, write the guide words which told you where to find it.

3. Find these words in your dictionary: **everything, hundred, different, journey, fail, automobile, choose, beautiful.** Say them softly by syllables. Write them and put in the accent marks. After each word, write the number that tells how many syllables it contains.

Vowels and Vowel Sounds

1. Write these words: **cute, fresh, act, chase, dig, note, club, wide, wipe, crop.** Underline the vowels.

2. In exercise 1, draw a ring around each silent vowel. Mark the other vowels long or short.

3. The two vowels **ea** may have different sounds. Read these words: **leaves, instead, dream, pleasant, leader, already.** In the first list below, write the words in which **ea** is pronounced **ē**. In the second list write the words in which **ea** is pronounced **ĕ**.

Homonyms

Homonyms are words that are pronounced alike but that have different spellings and different meanings. In each sentence below, cross out the incorrect homonym:

1. A polar (**bear, bare**) is white.

2. In the winter the trees are (**bear, bare**).

3. The (**deer, dear**) is a timid animal.

4. Our baby sister is a (**deer, dear**).

5. Who (**won, one**) the football game?

6. Our team lost only (**won, one**) game.

7. The engine is made of (**steal, steel**).

8. Did someone (**steal, steel**) the apples?

9. Mother is at the food (**sale, sail**).

10. Daddy is teaching us to (**sale, sail**) a boat.

11. The game lasted three (**ours, hours**).

12. The blue car is (**ours, hours**).

This Canadian series of spelling workbooks has been prepared with the specific purpose of making spelling interesting to learn and to teach. To that end all words to be spelled are presented in story settings related to the pupil's school, home, and community experiences. The organization of the spelling programme and the learning method insure steady progress in the mastery of spelling.

The Oxford English Dictionary and the Concise Oxford Dictionary have been used as the standard of spelling. Where these dictionaries give two spellings of a word, and where both of these are in use in Canada, the more frequent spelling is given in the word lists and the alternative is indicated in a note.

The Word Lists. The word lists have been validated by careful checking against all available comprehensive spelling lists, after having been checked also against the pupil's school needs. In addition to the basic list of words, a supplementary list of useful words adds richness to the list and provides for the needs of the more rapid learner.

The Unit Plan. The general plan of organization is a unit plan. Each book contains six units; and each unit consists of five weekly developmental lessons and one week of review, covering, therefore, a six weeks' period. These units are designed to correlate spelling with social studies, science, health, and the language arts.

The Method. The method used in the presentation and study of the words incorporates the best features of a study-test-study plan. Much emphasis is placed on the presentation of the words in the story units. This helps to concentrate the pupil's attention on the words and to arouse interest in spelling. Every spelling word appears in exactly the same form and in the same sequence in the story and in the word list. Exercises based on the word list are provided for each week's work. Then follow on successive days a pre-test, individual study of hard words, and a weekly final test.

The Study Exercises. These exercises gradually acquaint the pupil with the visual and phonetic peculiarities of words and help him to master the specific difficulties of words as well as the principles that govern the spelling of derived forms. Each new word is studied at least once in the exercises following its introduction. Development of meaning and enrichment of vocabulary are constantly emphasized.

The Dictionary Programme. Beginning with the fourth grade, constant use is made of the dictionary. The dictionary programme, which is carefully graded, includes systematic attention to the finding of words, to the sounds of letters and letter combinations, and to accenting and syllabication. Changes in meaning that accompany a change in accent are noted.

Word Study. Rich experiences in word study enable the pupil gradually to develop familiarity with the likenesses and differences in words, the common symbols for English sounds, and the principles which control word building. He learns to form plurals, to use the possessive, to interpret and use prefixes and suffixes, and to spell the variant forms

derived from root words. This study develops not only the power to spell but also good spelling habits.

Individual Differences. These workbooks provide for individual differences and furnish each child with a personal record of his progress. They develop an interest in spelling, a spelling consciousness, and a spelling conscience.

Emphasis on Handwriting. The pupil must use the tool of writing as he learns to spell. *My Workbook Spelling* emphasizes the close relationship between good handwriting and good spelling. The study exercises call his attention frequently to the problem of writing clearly and forming letters accurately.

The Review Programme. A systematic programme of review leads to mastery of the hard words in *My Workbook Spelling*. This plan provides first for a review of the hardest words in each list of new words on the week following their first presentation. It provides also for a review week at the end of each five-week period during which all words are again tested and reviewed. In addition, a term review is provided for those who wish to use it. Finally, words known to be difficult are again reviewed in the later grades as an additional provision for permanence of learning.

Suggestions for Grade Four. Grade Four of *My Workbook Spelling* teaches 510 new words. Sixteen new words are introduced during each week of the first term. During the second term the number is increased to eighteen new words weekly.

The directions (on the inside of the back cover) for conducting the week's work should be read and discussed by the teacher and pupils, so that every child understands just what is to be done each day. The exercises called Working with Words are planned for individual study. Occasionally, however, the teacher may wish to use the exercises for group work, and throughout the year there may be a small group of slow learners who will need careful guidance as they study.

The plan for study and testing during review week is given on page 11. Exercises called Reviewing Your Words not only provide additional practice in spelling but also review important principles of word building.

The dictionary programme is carefully begun in Grade Four. In *Your Dictionary*, pages 97-101, the pupils will find every word taught in Grade Four. The first definition or illustrative sentence for every word is one that fits the new word as it appears in its lesson story in *My Workbook Spelling*. Pupils will find that *Your Dictionary* has been especially designed to meet their needs.

The exercises in Grade Four offer varied types of practice. In addition to those which provide drill in spelling and in the use of the dictionary, there are others which emphasize similarities and differences in words, compound words, contractions, rhyming words, important vowel sounds, and homonyms. Systematic training is given in spelling derived words which are formed by adding *s*, *es*, *ed*, and *ing* without any change in the root words, or which drop the final silent *e* before adding *ed* or *ing*. Exercises showing the use of a word in a sentence may be used for dictation purposes.

MY WEEKLY PROGRESS CHART

W	No. of Weekly Test — First Half Year																W
	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	10	11	13	14	15	16	17		
0																	0
1																	1
2																	2
3																	3
4																	4
5																	5
6																	6
7																	7
8																	8
9																	9
10																	10
11																	11
12																	12
13																	13
14 or more																	14 or more

MY WEEKLY PROGRESS CHART

W	No. of Weekly Test — Second Half Year																W
	19	20	21	22	23	25	26	27	28	29	31	32	33	34	35		
0																0	
1																1	
2																2	
3																3	
4																4	
5																5	
6																6	
7																7	
8																8	
9																9	
10																10	
11																11	
12																12	
13																13	
14 or more																14 or more	

Directions for Marking Your Chart. In the top line of figures find the number of the weekly test—1, 2, 3, and so on. In the line of figures to the right and left of the chart find W—the number of words

spelled wrong. Put a dot in the centre of the space which shows the number wrong in your weekly test. Connect the dots with a solid line.

REVIEW-TEST PROGRESS CHART

W	First Review Test	Second Review Test	Third Review Test	T	W
0					0
2					2
4					4
6					6
8					8
10					10
12					12
14					14
16					16
18					18
20 or more					20 or more

Directions for Marking Your Chart. In the top line below the title of the chart find the place where it says First Review Test. In the left-hand column find W—the number of words spelled wrong. Now find in the column the number wrong on your First Review Test. If you missed 6 words, place a dot in the centre of the space oppo-

REVIEW-TEST PROGRESS CHART

W	Fourth Review Test	Fifth Review Test	Sixth Review Test	T	W
0					0
2					2
4					4
6					6
8					8
10					10
12					12
14					14
16					16
18					18
20 or more					20 or more

site 6. If you missed 7 words, place a dot on the line between 6 and 8. When you have completed your Review Tests for one half year, connect the dots with a solid line. Mark the number of words you missed on the Term Tests under T at the right of each graph. Watch your record improve!

Your Dictionary

KEY WORDS

The letter sounds below will help you in using Your Dictionary. The mark over each letter tells its sound. The word opposite each marked letter shows you how the letter is pronounced when it is marked in this way.

ă căn	ī hīd	û būrn
ā cāne	ī hīde	û ūnite
ā fāther	ī possīble	û circūs
ā āsk		
ā cāre	ō nōt	oi oil
ā sofā	ō nōte	oo fōot
ā always	ō hōrse	oo fōod
ă āccount	ō sōft	ou out
	ō obey	
ē bēt	ō occur	ng sing
ē hē		th that
ē hēr	ū ūs	th thin
ē bēgin	ū ūse	tū nature
ē silēnt		

able (ă'b'l). Can. I am *able* to go with you.

act (ăkt). 1. Behave; do. 2. Something that is done; as, a good *act*. 3. One of the parts of a play. The last *act* was very funny.

add (ăd). 1. To put something more with. 2. To put together to make something larger. *Add* these numbers.

agree (ă grē'). 1. To think the same. We *agree* about this. 2. To suit; to be good for. Plums do not *agree* with her. 3. To consent. Will you *agree* to come?

ahead (ă hēd'). Before, forward, earlier. The leader went *ahead* of the rest of the group. We must set the clock *ahead*.

ahead'y (ăl rēd'y). By this time.

amer'ica (ă mēr'ī kă). 1. The United States. 2. North America or South America, or both together.

mong' (ă mŭng'). 1. In the midst of. 2. Belonging in the same group with. 3. In shares or parts to each of several.

n'imal (ăn'ī māl). A living being that is not a plant. A bird is an *animal*.

n'swer (ăn'sēr). 1. A reply to something that is said or written, or to an action. You had better *answer* that letter today. She will *answer* the bell. 2. What you get when you work a problem in arithmetic.

n'y bod'y (ăn'y bōd'y). Anyone.

n'y one (ăn'y wŭn). Any person.

n'y where (ăn'y hwăr). In or to any place. I can't find your sweater *anywhere*.

pril (ă'pril). The fourth month of our year.

pron (ă'prŭn). A covering worn to keep the clothes clean.

row (ăr'ō). A stick with a point at one end and feathers at the other.

gust (ō'gŭst). The eighth month of our year.

to mo bile' (ō tō mō bēl'). A car that runs by the power of its own motor and does not need special tracks to run on.

'bies (bă'bīz). Very young children or animals.

bad'ly (băd'y). Not well. We got home late because the car was running *badly*.

bak'er (băk'ēr). A person whose business is to bake bread, cake, etc.

bare (băr). 1. Without trees; as, *bare* land. 2. Without covering; as, *bare* feet, *bare* trees. 3. Empty or not having much in it; as, a *bare* room.

bark (bărk). 1. A tough covering on the trunk and branches of a tree. 2. A dog's cry.

base'ball' (băs'bōl'). 1. A game played by nine players on a side. 2. The ball used for this game.

bath'ing (băth'ing). 1. Going into the water of a lake or the ocean for fun. 2. Taking a bath.

beach (bēch). A shore of the sea or of a lake, made of sand or stones.

beans (bēnz). 1. Seeds of a plant, which are eaten as a vegetable. 2. The young pods of some bean plants. We shall have string *beans* for dinner.

beat (bēt). 1. To throb. The heart *beats*. 2. To strike over and over; as, *beat* a drum. 3. To mark by movements; as, *beat* time to music. 4. Strike to mix; as, *beat* eggs or *beat* a cake. 5. To do better than someone else in a game or a contest; as, to *beat* in a race. 6. The measure of time in music. You missed that *beat*.

beau'ti ful (bŭ'tī fŭl). Very pretty or handsome.

be come' (bē kŭm'). 1. Grow to be. 2. Suit. That dress does not *become* her.

bed'room (bēd'rŭm). A room to sleep in.

beg (bēg). To ask a favour or a gift.

be have' (bē hāv'). 1. To act. 2. To act well. That child knows how to *behave*.

be lieve' (bē lēv'). 1. Think. 2. To have trust in.

belt (bēlt). 1. A strip of cloth, leather, etc. worn around the waist. 2. A part of the earth especially suited for growing some kind of plants or animals; as, the cotton *belt*. **Life belt**, a sort of jacket or wide *belt* worn to help one to stay near the top of water.

be tween' (bē twēn'). 1. From one to another; as, *between* sunrise and sunset. 2. In the space which separates two things. The table is *between* the chair and the fireplace.

Bi'ble (bī'b'l). The Bible tells us to love our neighbours.

blew (blōō). 1. Moved. The wind *blew*. 2. Made a noise by blowing. The whistle *blew*. 3. Carried by the wind. The leaves *blew* around. 4. Forced air through. He *blew* his nose loudly.

board (bōrd). 1. To go onto a train or a ship. 2. An oblong piece of wood that is not very thick.

body' (bōd'y). 1. The whole or main part of an animal, a person, or a thing. 2. An amount of something; as, a *body* of water. 3. A group; as, a *body* of people.

bone (bōn). One of the hard pieces or parts of the skeleton of an animal.

bot'tle (bōt'l). 1. A holder or vessel with a narrow neck and without handles. 2. Put into a *bottle*.

bot'tom (bōt'ŭm). 1. Lowest; as, the *bottom* step of the stairs. 2. The lowest part of anything; as, the *bottom* of the hill. 3. A part that is beneath and holds up the rest; as, the *bottom* of a box.

bought (bōt). Got by paying a price for.

bow (bō). 1. A strip of wood with a cord stretched between the ends, used for sending an arrow. 2. A fancy knot. She tied the ribbon in a *bow*.

branch (brānch). 1. A limb of a tree. 2. A part of something that reaches out like the limb of a tree; as, a *branch* of a river. 3. A part of a business that is partly managed from the main office; as, a *branch* post office.

brave (brāv). 1. Having courage; not cowardly. 2. An Indian fighter.

break'fast (brēk'făst). The first meal of the day.

bro'ken (brō'kēn). 1. Not obeyed. Tom was sorry because he had *broken* the rules of the game. 2. Smashed. The glass was *broken*. 3. Spoken badly; as, *broken* English.

brook (brōōk). A stream of water smaller than a river.

broom (brōōm). A tool for sweeping or brushing the floor.

brush (brŭsh). 1. A tool made of hair, straw, or wire fastened to a back or handle and used for cleaning. 2. To clean with a *brush*; as, *brush* your coat. 3. To touch or pass over lightly; as, *brush* against the table.

build'ing (bild'ing). 1. Making; putting up. The men are *building* a house. 2. Something that has been built to stand for some time. A barn is a *building*.

built (blt). Put together. We *built* a cabin in the woods.

bunch (bŭnch). A group of things of the same kind growing or fastened together or thought of to-

gether; as, a *bunch* of carrots or a *bunch* of keys.

burned (bŭrnd). Hurt by fire or heat.

bus (bŭs). A large automobile running on a regular route to carry passengers.

bus'y (blz'y). 1. Full of work or action; as, a *busy* schoolroom or a *busy* street corner. 2. Working.

cab'in (kăb'ın). A small house, often one that is not well built.

calf (kăf). 1. A young cow, elephant, whale, or moose. 2. The back part of a person's leg below the knee.

cam'el (kăm'ēl). A large animal, with one or two humps on its back, that is used for carrying loads in the desert.

camp (kămp). 1. A tent or hut or a collection of them used for a vacation or a short stay. 2. A place where soldiers or workmen may live for a time. 3. To stay at a *camp*.

can'dle (kăn'd'l). A stick of wax or hard fat with a wick in the middle which will burn to give light.

care'ful (kăr'fŭl). Taking care; watching out for trouble.

care'less (kăr'lēs). Not taking care; not paying attention.

car'ried (kăr'īd). Taken or moved from one place to another.

car'rying (kăr'īng). Holding a load while moving from place to place. See *carried*.

cat'tle (kăt'l). Cows, bulls, and oxen.

caught (kôt). 1. Got by hunting. 2. Got to in time. We just *caught* the train. 3. Reached for and held; as, *caught* a ball. 4. Got; as, *caught* a cold. 5. Got held. He *caught* his foot in the rope. 6. Got attention. A strange bird *caught* her eye.

chance (chăns). 1. This is Bill's *chance* to make a run. 2. Is there any *chance* of your going to the party?

change (chănj). 1. To put or take a thing in place of something else; as, *change* your shoes. 2. A fresh set; as, a *change* of clothes. 3. The amount of money returned when the coin or bill given to pay for something is larger than the price. Here is your *change*, sir. 4. Small coins. Father held out a handful of *change*.

chase (chăs). 1. To drive away. 2. To follow and try to catch.

cheer (chēr). 1. To shout with joy or praise. 2. To make a person feel better. Let's *cheer* her up.

cheese (chēz). A food made from milk.

cher'ry (chēr'y). 1. A small fruit that grows on a tree. 2. The tree this fruit grows on, or the wood of the tree. 3. A bright-red colour.

choose (chōōz). Pick out.

clear (klēr). 1. Without clouds. 2. Clean; easy to see through;

as, *clear* air, *clear* water, or *clear* glass. 3. With nothing in the way; as, a *clear* space or a *clear* view. 4. Fair; as, a *clear* day. 5. Plain; as, to give *clear* directions. 6. To take away and leave a space open; as, to *clear* the snow from a walk.

closed (klôzd). 1. Ended. 2. Shut. **cloth** (klôth). A material made by weaving together threads of wool, silk, cotton, linen, or rayon.

clothes (klôthz). Covering for the body.

clothing (klôth'ing). 1. Clothes. 2. Putting clothes on or supplying clothes for. *Clothing* a large family takes money.

cloud (kloud). A patch of fog, smoke, or dust.

club (klüb). 1. A group of people who hold regular meetings. 2. The place where a *club* holds its meetings. 3. A heavy stick.

coast (kôst). 1. Land next to the sea. 2. To slide downhill.

coffee (kôf'f). A drink made from the roasted seeds of a small tree that grows in hot countries.

comb (kôm). 1. To smooth and arrange. The little girl can *comb* her own hair. 2. A tool for straightening hair or for holding it in place. 3. A growth on the head of certain birds. The rooster has a red *comb*.

company (kûm'pâ nî). 1. A group of persons gathered together to do something; as, a *company* of soldiers; a business *company*. 2. Visitors. We must get ready for *company*.

cooking (kôök'ing). Preparing food by the use of heat.

couldn't (kôod'nt). A short way of saying *could not*.

county (koun'tî). A part of a state which includes several towns, and which has some of the work of government, such as the care of roads.

cousin (küz'n). A child of one's uncle or aunt.

covered (kûv'êrd). 1. Having something over it. 2. Hidden.

crawl (krôl). 1. To move slowly by drawing the body along. 2. A creeping motion.

crop (krôp). 1. What is gathered from a field or an orchard in one season. 2. A sort of bag in a bird's throat.

cute (küt). Dainty and pretty. (*Cute* is used in everyday talk but not in formal speech or writing.)

cutting (küt'ing). 1. Dividing or trimming with a knife or scissors; as, *cutting* out pictures. 2. Crossing; as, *cutting* across a field. 3. Making smaller; as, *cutting* prices.

damp (dâmp). Somewhat wet.

dance (dâns). 1. To move to music according to a pattern. 2. Seem to move lightly or gaily. The leaves *dance* in the wind. 3. A party where there is dancing.

dancing (dân'sing). Moving in time to music. *Folk dancing*, *dancing* in an old way that is popular among the common people of a country.

danger (dân'jêr). When the woods are dry there is *danger* of fire.

dates (dâts). 1. Fruit from a palm tree. 2. Points of time at which something happens. What are the *dates*, when the play is to be given?

December (dê sêm'bêr). The twelfth month of our year.

deer (dêr). A wild animal.

desert (dêz'êrt). A very dry part of the earth, where few people live and few plants can grow.

died (did). 1. Stopped living. 2. Stopped. The motor *died* and the car stood still right on the tracks. The wind *died* down at sunset. 3. Faded away. The sound *died* away in the distance.

different (dif'êr ênt). Not the same. **dig** (dig). To turn up the earth.

dining (din'ing). Eating dinner. **Dining rooms**, rooms where meals are eaten.

dirty (dûr'tî). 1. Not clean; covered with dirt. 2. To make *dirty*. Don't *dirty* your shoes.

doesn't (dûz'nt). A short way of saying *does not*.

dozen (dûz'n). Twelve of a kind. **dream** (drêm). 1. Pictures or happenings that come into the mind during sleep. 2. To have a *dream*. What did you *dream* about last night? 3. To think. I shouldn't *dream* of doing that.

dress'es (drês'êz). 1. Her mother has made her two new *dresses*. 2. He *dresses* himself very carefully to go to school.

dried (drid). 1. Made dry. 2. Became dry. The streets *dried* quickly after the shower.

driving (driv'ing). 1. Making something move on; as, *driving* cattle to pasture; *driving* an automobile. 2. Pushing forward; as, *driving* a nail. 3. Taking a trip in a carriage or a car. We are *driving* to town tomorrow.

dropped (drôpt). 1. Fell. 2. Let go. She *dropped* the book.

drove (drôv). See *driving*. 1. We *drove* to town yesterday. 2. He *drove* the hens out of the garden.

drown (droun). To sink and die in water.

during (dûr'ing). 1. In the time of. 2. While something lasts or goes on.

dusty (dûs'tî). Covered with dust.

earn (êrn). To get by working; as, to *earn* money or to *earn* a reward.

earth (êrth). 1. Ground; dirt. 2. The world on which we live. This book is called *The Story of Earth and Sky*.

easy (êz'î). Not hard.

eating (êt'ing). 1. Chewing and swallowing food. 2. Having a meal; as, *eating* supper.

edge (êj). 1. Rim; border; as, the

edge of the rug. 2. The thin cutting side; as, the *edge* of a knife. 3. To move little by little; as, *edge* along a bench.

either (ê'thêr). 1. Each of two. On *either* bank of the river there were willow trees. 2. One or the other. *Either* path will take you there. That clock is always *either* fast or slow.

electric (ê lêk'trîk). Having to do with electricity, or run by electricity; as, an *electric* light or an *electric* iron.

elephant (êl'ê fânt). A very large animal that comes from Africa or Asia.

eleven (ê lêv'ên). Ten and one.

else (êls). 1. Other. Is anyone *else* coming? 2. In a different place, time, or way. Let's go somewhere *else*.

engine (ên'jîn). 1. A machine that moves something; as, the *engine* of a boat. 2. The car that pulls a railroad train.

enjoy (ên joi'). To take pleasure in. **enjoyed** (ên joid'). Had a good time.

enough (ê nûf'). As much as is needed or as many as are needed.

enter (ên'têr). To go or come in.

every one (êv'êrî wûn). Everybody. **ever y thing** (êv'êr î thîng). All.

excuse (êks kûs'). A reason given for doing or not doing something.

excuse (êks kûz'). 1. To give a reason for doing or not doing something. 2. To set free from doing or not doing something.

face to ry (fâk'tô rî). A place where goods, such as tools and clothing, are made by machines.

fail (fâl). Do not succeed.

family (fâm'î lî). 1. Parents and their children. 2. A group of relatives.

farther (fâr'thêr). Beyond the present point; at a greater distance.

fear (fêr). 1. Fright. 2. To be afraid of.

feast (fêst). 1. A special meal for a large number of people. 2. To eat many good things.

February (fêb'rôo êr î). The second month of our year.

felt (fêlt). 1. Had a feeling of. 2. Handled. She *felt* of the cloth.

field (fêld). 1. A piece of land used for growing grass, grain, or vegetables. 2. A piece of land for some special use; as, a football *field*.

field mice (fêld mîs). See *mice*.

fifty (fîf'tî). Five tens.

finger (fîng'gêr). 1. One of the parts in which the hand ends. 2. A part of a glove which covers a *finger*.

finish (fîn'îsh). 1. To bring to an end; to make complete. 2. End; as, a fight to the *finish*. 3. Paint or polish; as, the *finish* on a table.

flames (flâmz). The *flames* from the bonfire showed bright against the dark woods behind.

float (flôt). 1. To move gently in water or air. The leaves *float* down

from the trees. 2. Something which rests on water and does not sink. We will swim to the *float*.

flock (flôk). 1. A group of animals or birds living together. 2. To gather or move in a crowd. The children *flock* to the circus.

flour (flour). A fine powder made by grinding wheat or some other grains; as, rye *flour*.

folk dancing (fôk dân'sing). See *dancing*.

follow (fôl'ô). 1. To walk or drive in a road or path. 2. To obey. *Follow* these directions. 3. To go or come after; as, *follow* a leader.

fond (fônd). To like or be greatly pleased with.

fool (fôol). 1. To play a trick on. 2. A foolish person.

football (fôot'bôl). 1. A game played by eleven players on a side. 2. The ball used for this game.

forest (fôr'êst). A large wood.

forget (fôr gôt'). Did not remember.

forty (fôr'tî). Four tens.

fourth (fôrth). 1. The numbering after third and before fifth. 2. One of four equal parts into which anything may be divided.

free (frê). 1. Able to have their own government; as, a *free* country. 2. Not held, tied, or shut up. We let our dog run *free* in the field.

Free from, without.

freeze (frêz). 1. Become stiff or hard with cold. 2. Make hard and cold; as, to *freeze* ice cream.

fresh (frêsh). 1. Not old; as, *fresh* eggs. 2. Not salt; as, *fresh* water in a lake. 3. Clean and cool; as, *fresh* air. 4. New; as, a *fresh* start.

frost (frôst). 1. Frozen dew. There was *frost* on the grass this morning. 2. Enough cold to freeze dew. *Frost* tonight will kill the flowers.

fruit (frôot). What follows the flowers on certain trees and plants.

gain (gân). 1. To get or win. 2. To reach.

garage (gâ râzh'). A building where automobiles are kept or repaired.

gather (gâth'êr). 1. To get or collect; as, to *gather* flowers or to *gather* eggs. 2. To come together. A crowd will *gather* quickly where a steam shovel is working. 3. To draw together in small folds; as, to *gather* a ruffle.

geography (jê ôg'râ fî). A description of the world and the way men live on it.

giant (jî'ânt). A very large and strong person.

given (giv'ên). Handed or presented.

giving (giv'ing). Making a present of.

glove (glôv). A covering for the hand.

goat (gôt). An animal somewhat like a sheep.

gold (gôld). 1. A yellow metal used for jewelry and money. 2. Money. 3. A yellow colour.

goose (gōos). 1. A swimming and flying bird larger than a duck. 2. A silly person.

grain (grān). 1. A kind of grass that has seeds which can be eaten. 2. The seeds of such a grass. That *grain* will be ground into flour. 3. A small, hard bit; as, a *grain* of sugar. 4. A pattern in wood. The wood of this furniture has a beautiful *grain*.

grand (grānd). Very fine.

gray (grā). A colour made by mixing black and white.

greet (grēt). To speak to in a friendly way.

growing (grō'ing). 1. Getting larger. 2. Becoming. The baby is *growing* prettier every day. 3. Raising. What flowers are you *growing* in your garden?

gun (gūn). A weapon; something to shoot with.

handle (hān'd'l). 1. A part of a thing which is held in the hand when used or moved. 2. To touch or to feel with the hand.

happened (hāp'ənd). Took place.

hasn't (hāz'nt). A short way of saying *has not*.

hate (hāt). 1. To dislike very much. 2. Great dislike.

hay (hā). Grass cut and dried to feed to animals.

heart (hārt). 1. The organ that makes the blood move through the body. 2. Something that has the shape of a *heart*; as, a candy *heart*. 3. Feeling. She has a kind *heart*.

heavy (hēv'y). 1. Not light. 2. More than usual; as, a *heavy* rain.

hello (hē'lō'). A greeting used in meeting someone or in answering the telephone.

help'er (hēl'pēr). A person who helps.

help'ing (hēl'p'ing). 1. Being of use; giving help. 2. A serving of food.

high'er (hī'ēr). More high.

high'est (hī'ēst). Most high.

himself (hīm sēlf'). He found *himself* alone. It is for *himself*.

history (hīs'tō rī). The story of what has happened.

hobby (hōb'y). Something that one does for fun.

pigs (hōgz). Grown pigs.

holiday (hōl'ē dā). 1. A day of celebration. 2. A day when schools and businesses are closed.

honest (ōn'ēst). Fair and truthful.

honey (hūn'y). A sort of sweet syrup made by bees.

hook (hōok). 1. Something bent in a curve for catching fish, fastening things, or holding things. 2. To catch as with a *hook*. 3. To fasten with *hooks*.

hours (ōurs). Parts of a day, each sixty minutes long.

hundred (hūn'drəd). Ten tens.

hung (hūng). 1. Fastened up. 2. Bent or leaned down. The boy *hung* from the branch.

hungry (hūng'grī). Wanting food.

hunter (hūnt'ēr). A person who hunts wild animals.

hurry (hūr'y). 1. To move or to go quickly. 2. Quick motion.

ill (īl). Sick.

I'll (īl). A short way of saying *I will*.

inch (īnch). A twelfth of a foot.

inches (īnch'ēz). More than one inch.

insects (īn'sēkts). Small crawling animals, as bees, bugs, and flies.

instead (īn stēd'). In place of.

in vite' (īn vit'). To ask politely.

in vite'd (īn vit'əd). Asked.

it's (īts). A short way of saying *it is*.

January (jān'u ē rī). The first month of our year.

journey (jūr'nī). A trip.

July' (jōo lī'). The seventh month of our year.

June (jōon). The sixth month of our year.

kill (kīl). 1. To put to death. 2. To waste; as, to *kill* time.

kind'ness (kīnd'nēs). A kind act or feeling.

kit'chen (kīch'ēn). A room used for cooking.

kite (kīt). An arrangement of paper or cloth stretched over sticks to be flown at the end of a long string.

knock (nōk). 1. A rap. 2. To make a sharp rapping noise. 3. To strike.

lace (lās). 1. A kind of thin cloth or trimming made of net with a pattern on it. The tablecloth was made of *lace*. 2. A string passed through holes to hold a shoe together. 3. To fasten a shoe with a shoelace.

lamb (lām). A young sheep.

lamps (lāmps). Dishes or vessels in which oil is burned to give light.

larg'est (lār'jēst). Biggest.

law (lō). 1. The collection of rules by which government works. 2. One of these rules.

lazy (lā'zī). Not working or not liking to work.

lead (lēd). 1. To show the way. 2. To go first.

lead (lēd). 1. A black or gray metal. 2. The part of a pencil which makes marks on paper.

lead'er (lēd'ēr). 1. A person chosen to be the head of a club or group. 2. One who shows the way.

learned (lārnd). 1. Were taught. In the first grade we *learned* to read. 2. Found out. I *learned* that you were sick.

learn'ing (lār'n'ing). 1. Seeing how and practising. 2. Studying. She is *learning* history.

leath'er (lēth'ēr). 1. The skin of an animal prepared in a way to make it soft. 2. Made of *leather*; as, a *leather* belt.

leaves (lēvz). 1. He raked together the *leaves* that had fallen in the garden. 2. There are only ten *leaves* in your scrapbook, but that gives you twenty pages to paste pictures on. 3. There will be so many children at the party that we must put two more *leaves* in

the table. 4. She is always in a hurry when she *leaves* the house.

less (lēs). 1. Smaller. 2. Minus; as, five *less* two.

let'tuce (lēt'ūs). Green plants whose leaves are used for salad.

lie (lī). 1. To stretch out. 2. To rest. We don't let the dog *lie* on the couch. 3. A falsehood. 4. To tell a falsehood.

life belt (līf bēlt). See *belt*.

lift (līft). Raise.

line (līn). 1. A piece of cord or string; as, a clothes*line*. 2. A mark; as, draw a *line*. 3. A row; as, a *line* of trees. 4. A row of words in a poem; as, a *line* of poetry. 5. To put a covering inside; as, *line* a drawer with paper.

lion (lī'ōn). A wild animal like a very large cat.

list (līst). 1. A row of names, titles, or sentences. We will make a *list* of the books in our room library. 2. To make a *list*. Will you *list* the things I am to bring for the picnic?

lis'ten (līs'n). Pay attention in order to hear or to understand.

liv'ing (līv'ing). 1. Having a home. 2. Spending one's life. 3. Alive. 4. The way one lives.

load (lōd). 1. Something that is carried. 2. What will fill a wagon; as, a *load* of hay. 3. To fill a wagon.

long'er (lōng'ēr). 1. During a greater amount of time. 2. Over a greater amount of space. This rug is *longer* than that one.

lose (lōoz). 1. Fail to keep. 2. Not win; as, *lose* a game. 3. Not find when wanted.

loud (lōud). Not soft.

love'ly (lūv'lī). Very pretty.

lov'ing (lūv'ing). Showing love or kindness.

luck (lūk). 1. I wish you good *luck*. 2. Did you have any *luck* in playing the game?

luck'y (lūk'y). Having good *luck*.

map (māp). A plan of some part of the earth.

March (mārch). The third month of our year.

march (mārch). 1. To move with regular steps. 2. A piece of music in marching time.

mat'ter (māt'ēr). 1. Cause of trouble. What is the *matter* with it? 2. Something to be talked or thought about. Let us discuss the *matter*.

May (mā). The fifth month of our year.

may'be (mā'bē). Perhaps.

means (mēns). 1. Stands for. 2. To intend. He *means* to do it. 3. Intends to say. She knows what the word *means*.

meat (mēt). 1. Food from animals. 2. A part that can be eaten; as, the *meat* of a nut.

meet (mēt). 1. To come up to. 2. To come together. The club will *meet* this afternoon. 3. A meeting; as, a track *meet*.

meet'ing (mēt'ing). 1. A coming together; as, a club *meeting*.

2. Coming up to; as, *meeting* a person on the street.

melt (mēlt). Become soft or turn to water; as, butter or ice will *melt*.

mer'y (mēr'y). Gay; cheerful; full of fun.

mice (mīs). Little gnawing animals. Field mice, wild *mice* that live in fields.

mile (mīl). A measure of distance.

mind (mīnd). 1. A person's thoughts, wishes, or purposes. This news will change his *mind*. 2. Thought or memory. I have that idea in *mind*. 3. Care about; dislike. Do you *mind* if I borrow it? 4. Pay attention to; obey. *Mind* your father. 5. Take care of. She will *mind* the baby. 6. What we think with. He has a good *mind*. Made up his *mind*, decided.

min'ute (mīn'ūt). A measure of time; sixty seconds.

mo'ment (mō'mēnt). 1. A point of time. 2. A very small amount of time. It will take me only a *moment* to do it.

mon'keys (mūng'kēz). Small animals that live mostly in trees.

moon (mōon). The light of the full *moon* made the night almost as bright as day.

moun'tain (moun'tīn). A very large hill.

mu'sic (mū'zīk). 1. Beautiful sounds arranged in a pattern. 2. Printed notes that stand for a tune.

nap (nāp). 1. A short sleep. 2. To take a *nap*.

neat (nēt). Clean and tidy.

neigh'bour (nā'bēr). A person who lives near.

net (nēt). 1. Thread or string fastened together to make a sort of cloth with holes in it. 2. Something made of *net*; as, curtains made of *net*; a tennis *net*.

news (nūz). Facts about what has just happened in the world.

no'bod'y (nō'bōd'y). No one.

noise (nōiz). Loud sounds.

nor (nōr). Neither this *nor* that is what I want.

note (nōt). 1. A short letter. 2. A sound in music. 3. A mark that stands for a sound in music. 4. To notice carefully. *Notice* what you say.

No vem'ber (nō vēm'bēr). The eleventh month of our year.

num'ber (nūm'bēr). 1. How many. 2. A figure or word that stands for a *number*.

oak (ōk). 1. A kind of tree. 2. The wood from this tree.

o bey' (ō bā'). To do what one is told.

o'cean (ō'shān). A large amount of salt water.

Oc'to'ber (ōk tō'bēr). The tenth month of our year.

offer (ōf'ēr). 1. To suggest. 2. To hold out.

oil (ōil). A kind of fat which is burned to give light and heat and is used to grease machinery. Some *oils* are used for food or for medicine.

old'er (ôl'dēr). Of a greater age.
ought (ôb). You *ought* to go means
that is your duty to go.
ov'en (ûv'ën). A place for baking
food or for drying something.

pack'age (pāk'tj). A bundle.
page (pāj). 1. One side of a leaf in a
book. 2. A boy who does errands.
3. To call someone's name to give
him a message.
paid (pād). Gave in return.
pain (pān). 1. An ache. 2. Hurt.
Does that bruised finger *pain*
you?
pa radé' (pā rād'). 1. A march of
many people making a grand
show. 2. To march in a *parade*.
passed (pāst). 1. Went by. 2. Suc-
ceeded. He *passed* that test well.
3. Handed on. She *passed* him the
rolls. I *passed* in my paper.
paste (pāst). 1. To fasten with *paste*.
2. Flour or starch mixed with
water and used to stick paper.
pas'ture (pās'tūr). Land where farm
animals feed on grass.
patch (päch). 1. A small piece of
ground; as, a vegetable *patch*.
2. A piece of cloth, leather, etc.,
used to mend a hole. I must have
a *patch* put on my shoe. 3. To
mend a hole with a *patch*. It won't
take long to *patch* that coat.
path (pāth). A narrow way made by
much walking.
peach (pēch). 1. A fruit that grows on
a tree. 2. The tree on which
this fruit grows.
pear (pār). 1. A fruit that grows on
a tree. 2. The tree on which this
fruit grows.
per'son (pēr's'n). A man, a woman,
or a child. It is too large for one
person to lift.
pic'nic (pik'ník). A party out-
doors.
piece (pēs). 1. A part cut or broken
off from something larger. 2. Some-
thing thought of as by itself; as,
a *piece* of furniture or a *piece* of
music. 3. To make something by
putting parts together; as, to
piece a quilt.
pine (pīn). 1. A kind of evergreen
tree. 2. The wood of this tree; as,
a *pine* box.
plan (plān). 1. Let us *plan* what to
do. 2. The *plan* shows that the
house will have large rooms.
3. You have made a good *plan* for
your party.
plant'ed (plānt'éd). Put in the
ground to grow.
pleas'ant (plēz'ánt). 1. Not stormy;
as, a *pleasant* day. 2. Giving
pleasure; as, to have a *pleasant*
time. 3. Cheerful; as, a *pleasant*
child.
plen'ty (plēn'tī). More than enough.
pock'et (pök'ët). 1. A bag fastened
into clothes. 2. To put in a *pocket*.
He hurried to *pocket* the knife be-
fore the baby could reach it.
3. Meant to be carried in a *pocket*;
as, a *pocket* knife.
po'em (pō'ëm). A piece of poetry.
point (point). 1. Show a position or

direction or a special thing. *Point*
to the right number. 2. A sharp
end; as, the *point* of a nail.
poor (pōor). 1. Needing pity; un-
lucky. 2. Not rich. 3. Not good;
as, a *poor* harvest.
porch (pörch). A covered platform
making an entrance to a build-
ing.
po ta'toes (pō tā'tōz). Vegetables
that grow in the ground.
pres'ent (prēz'ënt). 1. A gift.
2. Here, not absent. 3. At this
time. My *present* idea is to arrange
the things this way.
pre sent' (prē zënt'). 1. To offer a
gift to someone. 2. To introduce
someone.
pres'i'dent (prēz'z'ënt). The chief
person of a government or a club.
print (prīnt). 1. To press marks on;
as, *print* a book, *print* a pattern on
cloth. 2. To write in printed let-
ters.
prize (prīz). A reward given for good
work.
pro'gramme (prō'grām). 1. They
planned a *programme* of music and
talks for the meeting. 2. The
programme was printed on paper.
proud (proud). 1. Well pleased with.
2. Thinking too well of one's self.
pulled (pōold). 1. Gathered with the
hand. 2. Drawn; dragged.
pump (pūmp). 1. The filling station
has a new *pump* for gasoline.
2. The man will *pump* air into the
tires.
pu'pil (pū'pīl). 1. A boy or girl in
school. 2. A dark spot in the mid-
dle of an eye.
put'ting (pōt'tīng). Placing.
qui'et (kwī'ët). Not noisy; still.
quit (kwīt). To stop; to leave.

rab'bit (rāb'īt). A small furry ani-
mal.
ra'di o (rā'dī ō). 1. My father owns
a *radio* shop. 2. We get the morn-
ing news by *radio*.
rail'road (rāl'rōd). A road made of
steel rails on which trains of cars
run regularly.
rain'y (rān'y). Wet with rain.
raise (rāz). 1. To cause to grow.
2. To lift up.
raised (rāzd). Caused to rise or
grow.
raw (ró). Not cooked.
reach (rēch). 1. To come to; to ar-
rive at. 2. To touch by stretching
out the hand. 3. To hold out.
reached (rēcht). Came to.
read'er (rēd'ēr). 1. A book for get-
ting practice in reading. 2. A per-
son who reads.
re'al ly (rē'āl y). Truly, certainly.
rea'son (rē'z'n). 1. Explanation.
2. Good sense; understanding.
3. Talk in a way to make someone
change the way he thinks. 4. To
think clearly.
re cess' (rē sēs'). A short time taken
for rest in the middle of work.
re mem'ber (rē mēm'bēr). 1. To
keep in memory; not forget.
2. To call back to one's mind.

rice (ris). 1. A grass that grows
where it is hot. 2. The tiny seeds
of this plant, used for food.
rich (rich). Not poor.
rid'ing (rīd'īng). Being carried on
the back of an animal or in a car-
riage, wagon, automobile, boat, or
train.
rise (rīz). 1. To move upward.
2. To begin. The river *rises* in a
lake.
rock (rōk). 1. A very large stone.
2. To sway from side to side or
backward and forward, as in a
cradle.
rode (rōd). Did ride.
roof (rōof). 1. The cover of a build-
ing. 2. To make a *roof* on or over
something.
roost'er (rōos'tēr). The rooster called
to the hens.
roots (rōots). 1. Parts of plants or
trees that grow down into the
ground. 2. Parts of teeth that are
hidden in the gums.
rows (rōz). 1. Lines of things or
persons. 2. Moves a boat with oars.
rule (rōol). 1. A way of doing things
that has been decided on; as, a
rule of a game. 2. Control; as, to
rule a country. 3. Draw a straight
line; as, to *rule* a paper for writ-
ing.
run'ning (rūn'īng). 1. Moving fast.
The horse is *running*. 2. Going.
The machine is *running* smoothly.

sad (sād). Unhappy.
sail (sāl). 1. To begin a trip on the
water. 2. To take trips in a sail-
boat. 3. To move smoothly. The
clouds *sail* through the air. 4. A
piece of cloth fastened to poles on
a boat for the wind to push
against.
salt (sōlt). 1. This meat needs more
salt. 2. Don't *salt* the soup too
much.
sand (sānd). We like to play in the
sand on the beach.
San'ta Claus (sān'tā klōz). What did
Santa Claus bring you for Christ-
mas?
scare (skār). To make afraid.
score (skōr). 1. The record of points
made in a contest or game. Will
you keep the *score* for the game?
2. To make or keep a record of
points. I don't know how to
score it.
sea (sē). Ocean.
see'ing (sē'īng). 1. Making sure.
2. Looking. 3. Understanding.
seem (sēm). Appear. You *seem* very
happy.
sell'ing (sēl'īng). Giving up for
money.
Sep tem'ber (sēp tēm'bēr). The
ninth month of our year.
sew'ing (sō'īng). 1. Fastening to-
gether with stitches. 2. Something
to be sewed.
shade (shād). 1. The tree gives us
cool *shade*. 2. The lamp *shade* is
made of silk. 3. That hat is large
enough to *shade* your eyes from
the bright sun.
shape (shāp). Outline; form.

share (shār). 1. To take part in
2. To divide with someone. 3. A
part.
sharp (shārp). 1. This knife has
sharp edge. 2. If you have *sharp*
ears you can hear the bird's fair
song. 3. The road made a *sharp*
turn to the left. 4. He felt a *sharp*
pain when he hit his cut finger.
shed (shéd). 1. A small building for
keeping animals warm or for sto-
ring things. 2. To throw off. The
heavy coat will *shed* water.
shine (shīn). 1. To give light.
2. Look bright when light falls o-
it; as, the clean windows *shine*.
3. To make bright by polish-
ing; as, to *shine* silver.
shoot (shōot). 1. To let fly with
force; as, *shoot* marbles. 2. To
hit with a bullet, arrow, etc.; as,
shoot an animal. 3. To move very
fast. The water *shoots* from the
hole in the pipe.
shore (shōr). Land on the edge of the
sea or a lake.
sil'ly (sil'y). Stupid.
sil'ver (sil'vēr). 1. A white metal or
something made from it. 2. Money
made from *silver*. He had a hand-
ful of *silver*.
since (sīns). 1. From the time when
something happened. 2. From
past time until now. She first
tried to knit a year ago and has
kept on with it *since*. 3. Because
Since he could not come, he wrote
the answer.
sink (sīngk). 1. To go lower so as to
be partly covered. The wheel
sinks in the mud. 2. To go in out-
of sight. The water from the hole
will *sink* into the dry earth. 3.
place in a kitchen to draw water
and throw it away. You must
wash your hands at the *sink*.
sit'ting (sit'tīng). 1. Resting on
seat. 2. Covering and warming
eggs for hatching. The robin
sitting on her nest.
size (siz). 1. That box is the right
size to pack my books in. 2. What
size of shoes do you wear?
skate (skāt). 1. To move smoothly
on runners or rollers fastened to
shoes. 2. A frame made to be fast-
ened to a shoe, with a runner
rollers on it for skating.
slide (slīd). 1. To move smoothly.
2. A place where one may *slide*.
slip (slīp). 1. To slide so as to fall.
2. To slide out of place. If you
that tool *slip*, it will cut your
thumb. 3. To cause something to
slide easily. *Slip* your coat on.
4. A long, narrow piece. Use
slip of paper for a bookmark.
small'est (smōl'ëst). Most tiny.
smart (smärt). 1. Clever. 2. To feel
painful. A burned hand will *smart*.
smell (smēl). 1. Perfume or odor
I like the *smell* of roses. 2. Have
an odour. Dinner *smells* so good
it makes me hungry. 3. To notice
an odour. I *smell* cookies.
smile (smīl). 1. A pleasant look
on the mouth. 2. To give a *smile*.
See the baby *smile* at her mother.

smoke (smök). 1. The *smoke* from the fire got in their eyes. 2. The chimney will *smoke* if it is damp when you light the fire.

smooth (smooth). Not rough.

snake (snäk). An animal that looks like a large worm.

soil (soil). 1. Earth in which plants grow. 2. To get dirty. Don't *soil* your hands.

some (süm'wün). Some person.

some (süm'timz). At times; now and then.

some (süm'hwär). In one place or another.

speak (spék). 1. To talk. *Speak* to the frightened horse. 2. To tell. Are you *speaking* the truth? 3. To use in talk. He can *speaks* French. 4. To make a speech. Will you *speaks* at the club meeting?

spoil (spoil). 1. You will *spoil* your shoes if you don't wear rubbers on a rainy day. 2. The meat will *spoil* if it is not kept cold. 3. Do not *spoil* the baby by giving him his own way at all times.

spoke (spök). Did speak.

stair (skwár'el). A small animal with a bushy tail.

stairs (stärz). Steps leading from one top of a building to another.

stamp (stämp). 1. A piece of printed paper put out by the government and placed on a letter or package to be sent through the mail. 2. To put a *stamp* on. 3. To strike hard with the bottom of the foot.

star (stär). 1. "Twinkle, twinkle, little *star*." 2. We have a large *star* to put at the top of the Christmas tree. 3. The football *star* was chosen president of his class.

started (stär'téd). 1. Set out; began. We *started* for school early. 2. To cause to move. He *started* the car. 3. To jump. She *started* in surprise.

state (stät). 1. One of the divisions of the United States. Each *state* has its own government. 2. To tell. Please *state* the reason for this.

steal (stél). To take away something that does not belong to one.

steam (stém). 1. The *steam* from the kettle rose in a white cloud. 2. I can tell that the vegetables are not from the way that they *steam*.

steel (stél). 1. A kind of iron.

step (stép). Going almost straight up and down.

stockings (stök'ingz). Coverings for the feet and legs.

stopped (stöpt). 1. Stayed for a short time. 2. Came to an end. The bell *stopped* ringing.

stories (stör'iz). 1. Descriptions of things that have happened. 2. Different floors of a building.

storm (störm). A heavy fall of rain, snow, usually with a strong wind.

stove (stöv). A metal box to hold a fire for cooking or heating.

strange (stränj). 1. Not known before. 2. Unusual.

stream (strém). Running water.

strike (strik). 1. To hit. 2. To

cause by striking or rubbing; as, to *strike* a match to get a light.

3. To make a sound as if by blows. The clock *strikes*. 4. Quit work. The workmen at the factory want to *strike* for more pay.

stuck (stük). 1. Pushed; put. She *stuck* out her hand. 2. Fastened. He *stuck* a stamp on the envelope.

sudden (süd'n). Happening without being expected.

sugar (shoög'ér). A sweet product that comes from the juice of certain plants and trees.

sunshine (sün'shín). The warm light of the sun.

surprise (sér priz'). 1. Something that is not expected. 2. To come upon without being expected.

swimming (swim'ing). Moving through water by using regular motions of the arms and legs or of fins and tail. **Swimming pool**, a tank filled with water to be used for *swimming*.

taken (tāk'én). 1. Brought. 2. Grasped or seized. 3. Carried. She had *taken* her books to the library before she went to play.

tame (tām). Not wild; friendly.

taught (tót). Showed how; told.

teaching (téch'ing). 1. Showing how; telling. 2. Giving lessons.

team (tēm). 1. Two or more animals harnessed together. 2. A group of players on one side in a game.

tear (tēr). A drop of salty water from the eye.

tear (tār). 1. To pull apart. 2. A hole made by tearing.

telephone (tél'fōn). 1. A machine for carrying sounds by electricity. 2. To talk on the *telephone*.

tent (tént). Cloth or leather stretched over poles to be used as a house.

thankful (thangk'fōl). Grateful for; glad of.

Thanks giving (thangk'gív'ing). A day for giving thanks.

thick (thlk). Not thin.

thirteen (thúr'tén'). Three more than ten.

thirty (thúr'tí). Three tens.

though (thō). If; although.

thought (thót). 1. Believed; had an idea. 2. What is in one's mind.

thousand (thou'zänd). Ten hundreds.

thread (thréd). 1. A very thin string made of cotton, linen, silk, or rayon. 2. To pass a *thread* through the eye of.

threw (thrō). He *threw* the ball.

through (thrō). From beginning to end.

thunder (thün'dér). 1. The loud sound that follows a flash of lightning. 2. Make a sound of *thunder* or like *thunder*.

ticket (tik'ët). 1. A paper or card that shows one has a right to do something. This *ticket* will let you go in to see the game. 2. A label. What is the price on the *ticket* on this dress?

tiger (tíg'ér). A large wild animal that looks like a striped cat.

times (timz). 1. Periods during which something happens. 2. Being multiplied by a number; as, five *times* four.

tiny (tí'nl). Very small.

tip (tip). 1. Pointed end. 2. Upset. You will *tip* that vase over if you are not careful.

tire (tír). 1. A band around the outside of a wheel. 2. To become weary.

tired (tírd). Needing to rest. I am so *tired* that I can't go on.

together (tōō gēth'ér). With one another.

tomorrow (tōō mōr'ō). 1. On the day after today. We'll do it *tomorrow*. 2. The day after today. *Tomorrow* will be a holiday.

tools (tōōlz). A carpenter needs good *tools* for his work.

torn (tōrn). Pulled apart.

touch (tūch). 1. To reach. 2. To feel with the hand, fingers, etc. 3. A light tap.

toward (tō'érđ). In the direction of.

track (trák). 1. A road made for a special use; as, a railroad *track*, a *track* for racing. 2. A mark left by something that has passed. The bird left *tracks* in the snow. 3. To make *tracks*; as, to *track* dirt into the house.

trade (trād). 1. Buying and selling; as, *trade* with other countries. 2. Exchange. I'll *trade* this ball for those marbles. 3. Work one does regularly. He wants to learn a *trade*.

travel (trāv'él). To go from one place to another; to make a journey.

treat (trēt). 1. Act toward. You *treat* your dog well. 2. Give. Let me *treat* you to a sundae. 3. Something that gives pleasure. Going to the circus will be a *treat*.

trick (trík). 1. An amusing act. 2. A joking or a silly act. 3. To play a *trick* on someone.

trouble (trüb'l). 1. Sorrow or difficulty. 2. Bother. 3. To cause bother.

true (trōō). Not false; according to the facts; correct.

trunk (trüngk). 1. The main part of a tree. 2. An elephant's long nose. 3. A large box for carrying things when travelling.

trust (trüst). 1. To believe in. 2. Hope; belief.

truth (trōoth). What is true; not a falsehood.

trying (tri'ing). 1. She was *trying* to reach the high shelf. 2. He studies a little, but I don't think he is *trying* very hard.

turned (túrnd). 1. Moved or made to move in a circle. The wheel *turned* slowly. 2. Changed position or direction. He *turned* toward the window. The path *turned* to the right. 3. Changed. The milk *turned* sour. 4. Became. The picnic started off badly, but it *turned* out well.

twelve (twelv). Two more than ten.

twenty (twén'tí). Two tens.

twice (twis). Two times.

understand (ün dēr ständ'). 1. To believe. 2. To see the meaning of.

unlucky (ün lē's'). If not.

useful (üs'fōl). Helpful.

vacation (vāk'shšn). A period of rest.

valley (vāl'í). Low land between lines of hills or mountains.

village (vil'ij). A group of houses.

viola (vi'ō lēts). Low-growing plants with white, blue, purple, or yellow flowers.

waited (wāt'éd). Stayed for.

walked (wōkt). Moved on foot, not running.

war (wôr). Fighting between countries or between parts of the same nation.

washing (wōsh'ing). 1. Cleaning by scrubbing with water. 2. Clothes to be washed or that are being washed.

wasn't (wōz'nt). A short way of saying *was not*.

wave (wāv). 1. A *wave* splashed into the hole the child was digging in the sand. 2. He used his hat to *wave* good-bye.

weak (wēk). Not strong.

weather (wēth'ér). We hope to have good *weather* on the holiday.

wheat (hwēt). 1. A grass that grows in many parts of the world. 2. The seeds of this grass that are made into flour.

whole (hōl). 1. All. 2. Not broken.

whose (hōōz). *Whose* book is this?

wide (wid). 1. Not narrow. A *wide* lawn lay at the side of the house. 2. Having a certain measure from side to side. The room is ten feet long and eight feet *wide*.

wipe (wíp). To rub to make clean or dry. *Wipe* your hands on this towel. She will *wipe* the dirt from the window sill.

wished (wisht). Wanted.

women (wím'én). The *women* cooked a big dinner while the men were cutting the hay.

won (wün). 1. Got by trying. 2. Gained a victory.

wonder (wün'dér). 1. To ask a question in the mind. 2. The feeling one has when seeing something new or puzzling.

wonderful (wün'dér fōl). 1. Excellent. 2. Causing amazement; unusual.

wooden (wōōd'n). Made from wood.

worked (wúrk't). 1. Jim *worked* on his model airplane. 2. Our plan for surprising Tom *worked* well.

wouldn't (wōōd'nt). A short way of saying *would not*.

written (rit'n). 1. Told in books. 2. Put down on paper.

wrong (rōng). Not right.

wrote (rōt). Put down on paper.

young (yūng). Not old.

How to Use Your Workbook

Each week you will have a new spelling lesson. You will do something different each day. Your teacher will help you to read and understand the directions for each day's work.

The authors hope you will have fun with this book.

Monday

On Monday read the story and learn to use the New Words.

1. Your teacher will read the story aloud. Listen to each word.
2. Read the story to yourself. Talk about it.
3. Find each New Word in the story, say it, and draw a line under it.
4. Use each New Word orally in a sentence.
5. Tell a story, using some of the New Words.
6. Copy your New Words.

Tuesday

On Tuesday learn more about the New Words. With each lesson you will find a number of exercises called *Working with Words*. These exercises help you to learn more about the New Words. Do the exercises on Tuesday.

Wednesday

On Wednesday take your first test.

1. Find the place where it says *My First Test*.
2. Listen carefully as your teacher says each word. Say each word softly to yourself.
3. Write each word after its number. Say the letters softly to yourself as you write.
4. Correct your test. Put a cross (X) after each word that you missed. Count the number of words that you spelled right. This is your score. Write it in the blank where it says *My First Score*.
5. The words that you missed are your Hard Words. Write your Hard Words. Be sure to spell them the right way.

Thursday

On Thursday study your Hard Words.

1. Find the place where it says *I Study My Hard Words*. Study each word that you missed on Wednesday. Use these steps for study.

How to Study Your Spelling

1. Look at each word and say it softly.
2. Look at each word and say each letter.
3. Close your eyes and say each letter.
4. Look at the word and copy it on a separate sheet of paper.
5. Write the word three times without looking at your book. Check the spelling. If you made a single mistake, start again with the first step in this list.

2. Beginning with Lesson 2, you will have eight Review Words each week. Study them when you have learned all the New Words. Study also the words which you missed on last Friday's test.

3. If you have time left, learn the Other Words to Spell. You will find the first list in Lesson 2.

Friday

On Friday take your final test.

1. Turn to the back of your workbook and find the space for this test.
2. Write each word as your teacher says it. Beginning with Lesson 2, you will write your Review Words as well as New Words.
3. Put a X after each word that you missed. Find your score.
4. Write the words you missed in the space in the next lesson called *Words I Missed in Last Friday's Test*.
5. Keep your record on the Progress Chart on page 96.



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